

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1890.

Vol. XX, No. 38.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.

HONOR GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
B. S. of Ontario.
OFFICES—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., over Brown & Mc-
Cutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c., Office over Boldric's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office—McNamey Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets. MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMARON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
TAKING AFFIDAVITS, OFFICE, OVER THE STORE
LARGELY OCCUPIED BY G. L. SCOTT, STIRLING.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All claims promptly attended to.
Butler is keeper of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets at the Hotel Victoria, Room
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
each Saturday. His second visit Friday
will be for his dental office.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all modern improvements introduced to Den-
tistry will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
JURISSES OF THE FEES FOR COUNTY HASTINGS, &c.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDESIGNED HAVING TAKEN
SUITABLE MEASURES FOR THE COUNTY
OF HASTINGS IS PREPARED TO TAKE
ANY CASES OF ABORTION OR
ABORTIVE PARTURITION. TERMS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST,
AND ALL GUARANTEES. ORDERS LEFT AT
THE NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE, ADDRESSED TO
WM. RODGERS, WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

WM. RODGERS.

CELESTIAL AND IRON
NERVE AND BLOOD
PILLS
SOOTHE THE
NERVES
AND BRING
REFRESHING SLEEP
TO THE SYSTEM.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Parker's Drug Store

Take your Choice.

♦♦♦♦♦ A FEW ODD SIZES ♦♦♦♦♦
White Shirts, Colored Shirts, Soft Bosom Shirts
TRY A TOOKE
—FOR—
FIT AND WEAR

In Shirts we are going to clear out at Cost.

Have you got your new SUMMER SUIT yet? If not, you will find something you will want in our stock of Choice Suitings.

Another shipment of BICYCLE SUITS, HOSIERY and SWEATERS. See them before buying elsewhere. Boys' Leather Belts, 15c.; Men's at 25c. to 50c. Boys' Blue Serge Caps, 10c., good enough for them to kick around for a football.

We can adorn your neck with the best NECK-WEAR in town. 5 to 75c.

A new line of STRAW HATS Just received.

FRED. T. WARD

SUMMER SUITS.
LIGHT UNDERWEAR.

YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

The PEOPLE'S BARGAIN STORE

CLEARING SALE OF LADIES' BLOUSES.

Call here and buy a Blouse Waist, something very new and stylish, at a big reduction. \$1.00 Blouse, 85c.; 60c. Blouse, 50c., Etc.

Blouse Ginghams, 20c., 18c., 15c., 12c. and 8c., washable goods.

Dress Ducks, in plain navy and figured, the newest.

Dress Pique, in white, from 18c. per yard. 28 inches wide.

Dress Linens, 15c., 18c., 20c. 36 inches wide.

CURTAINS.

LACE CURTAINS.—Our stock is now complete, and we are ready to show them at any price, ranging from 25c. a pair. Examine them before buying. In length, quality and width you will find them superior.

CARPETS.

We have a full range in Tapestry, Union, Hems and Wool.

Stain Carpets to match. Carpet Linings sold here.

MILLINERY.

A lot of Summer Hats just arrived, in all colors and shapes. Call here for the newest styles. Notice them in our window.

Products taken in exchange. 10c. Cash paid for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.

Look at it Fairly.

Your eyes are worthy your careful attention. Don't neglect them because of expense. Give them thought and divide that thought with some one able to overcome defects and remove the causes for pain. We offer you assistance. We guarantee you a pair of glasses that will fit. That will remove all eye troubles.

The collector made a final return of his roll.

John Bateman asked for a grant on fronts of lots 2 and 3 in the 11th con.

Road surveyor to inspect and report.

A petition was presented signed by Hubbard Sine and 53 others asking for

the removal of King's Creek, and sufficient to gravel the road from the centre of lot No. 9 to the centre of lot No. 10. Moved by Mr. Rodger and seconded by Mr. Mathews that the

Councillors, road surveyor and clerk unite and inspect said bridge on Friday next at 11 a.m.

Opposition having been made that the highways of the township were being obstructed by parties placing stones and other obstructions upon the road allowance, it was moved by Mr. Mathews and seconded by Mr. Clements that the

Highway Board be given No. 91, and enforced and that the roadmaster of the several road divisions be instructed to carry out the same. Carried.

Wm. Mumby applied for a grant on road division No. 60.

John Cook applied for a grant on town line.

Tobias Sine asked for a grant on the 7th con. east of gravel road.

Robert Cassidy asked for a grant on division No. 56.

John Forrestell applied for a grant on the hill in 7th con. front of No. 4. Road surveyor to inspect and report.

David McComb asked for a grant on road division No. 92.

Moved by Mr. Mathews seconded by

Mr. Clements that the trustees of the

Highway Board be given No. 91, and

enforced and that the roadmaster of the

said highway be given No. 91, and enforced.

Moved by Mr. Rodger and seconded by

Mr. Linn, that the road surveyor let

the job to the lowest bidder.

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News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Canadian Pacific will build a big hotel in Winnipeg this year.

The next meeting of the International I.M.C.A. will be held in Montreal in June.

Francis Blackwell, of London, has sued the local street railway for \$2,000 for injuries.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific will build a big hotel in Winnipeg this year.

The striking carpenters and contractors of Quebec have decided to abandon their differences.

Lord Alton will receive the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Ottawa on June 21.

Peter A. Molinay, M.D., of Charlottetown, has been appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

A flock of sheep at the farm at Eastwood, owned by Postmaster Patterson, of Toronto, were worried by dogs, 50 bitten and ten killed.

Joseph Wilson, an agent of the Singing Sewing Machine Company, was instantly killed by falling off his wheel in front of a street car at Monte real.

The Hamilton good roads by-law, for the raising of \$150,000 for permanent pavements, was defeated at the polls by a majority of 10 against.

The Council of Province La Prairie has granted the Northern Pacific Rail way its western extension a width of 33 feet on Pacific avenue as a right of way.

Capt. Porter, son of Rev. W. H. Porter, of Brantford, is second officer of the steamer Paris, and was on board when it ran upon the rocks off Port Hope.

A commission of experts on insanity will inquire into the mental condition of Donald Parrier of New Westminster, who lies under sentence of death for the murder of a woman.

The new fast service of the Canadian Pacific Railway will be inaugurated about the first of June, 1897, at the 18th hour. The flyer across the continent will be called the "Imperial Limited."

Mr. D. D. Mann of Mackenzie & Mann has signed a contract with the Nova Scotia Government to construct the Inverness Railway from Port Hastings to Broad Cove, C.B., a distance of 5 miles.

George E. Hardy, a clerk in Carson's Dry Goods store, died last week, became deranged through grief over the death of his wife two months ago, committed suicide on Sunday by shooting himself.

The hardware firm of Adam Hope & Co., Hamilton, which compromised with its creditors May 21, 1897, at \$25,000 per dollar paid, were in debt to the amount of its indebtedness, over \$25,000 and interest.

Advices from Mr. Crim, the manager at Dawson at the Bank of British North America, say the safes and vault have been opened and the contents lost and intact. Mr. Crim expected to re-open the bank for business on the 28th.

The promoters of the Ottawa and Georgia Bay Ship Canal have deposited \$200,000 in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Ottawa, in accordance with the provisions of the statute incorporating the company.

The wife of Chief Logan of the Nova Scotia Micmacs, who was said to be the oldest person in Nova Scotia, died Sunday at Halfway River, in Cumberland County, at the age of 103 years. Her death, three years ago, was celebrated throughout the country as a gathering of Indians from all over the Lower Provinces.

John N. Scatcherd, of Buffalo, one of the United States commissioners examining Canada's canals, said they had found great possibilities and the actual safety of the S. Lawrence route. With a minimum depth in the canals of 14 feet, which had now been obtained, the Montreal route would be more than a competitor to be reckoned with, while as a shipping port, has the world.

A queer story comes from Caribou, B. C., to the effect that a Chinaman recently sold his two little daughters, one to a well known Chinaman at Quebec for \$250, and the other to a Chinaman in Caribou. In both cases the girls were put into wooden boxes, holes being bored to admit air, and delivered like any other goods, or small animals, such as swine. It is also said that the Chinaman gave aid in the vendor's boat in preparing documents and in delivering the goods.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Vicount Asher, late Master of the Rolls, is dead.

A heavy failure in the iron trade has occurred at Glasgow.

Mr. Justin McCarthy denies that he is about to leave public life.

The London Daily Telegraph has dropped its Sunday edition.

Truth, Mr. Lalouche's paper, as seen once more that the Queen's sight is failing.

Since the Spanish United States war broke out there have been 6,200 deaths in the United States army.

Welbeck Abbey, the country house of the Duke of Portland, in Nottinghamshire, was damaged by lightning.

President McKinley has appointed an Auditor, Assistant Auditors and Treasurer for the American West Indian Islands.

Traces have been found of the wreck of the Maréchal Lannes, the new French sailing vessel which disappeared on March 28 near the coast of Wales.

Sir Henry Irving, who has been confined to his rooms with throat trouble, is out again, and will resume his representation of "Robespierre" at the Lyceum Theater on Thursday.

UNITED STATES.

Ex-Secretary Sherman denounces the war on the Philippines.

A dozen New York customs employees have been convicted of taking \$10,000.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, May 29.—We had today a light rain, after a long dry spell, and a light trade. Only 24 loads came to the yards, including between sixty and seventy sheep, yearlings, and lambs, 30 miles away, and a few hogs. These were scarcely moving, most of the offerings being left over until the regular market tomorrow. Cattle is not quotable changed in price. Good calves are in demand.

Hogs were in light supply to-day, but prices are steady and unchanged. For choice selections (scaling from 160 to 200 lbs.) 60 per pound was paid; for light fat hogs the price is 41-2c.; and thick fat hogs 38-3c per pound.

Sheep fetch 3c per pound.

Some hogs will not sell.

Following is the range of current quotations:

Cattle.

Porkers, per cwt. \$ 4.25 \$ 5.00

Butcher, choice 4.00 4.50

Butcher, mad to good 3.50 3.80

Butcher, inferior 3.30 3.50

Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes, per cwt. 3.50 4.00

Yearlings, per cwt. 3.00 3.50

Bucks, per cwt. 3.00 3.25

Spring lambs, each 2.00 2.40

Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each 25.00 45.00

Calves, each 2.00 6.00

Hogs.

Choice hogs, per cwt. 4.75 5.00

Light hogs, per cwt. 4.75 12-1/2

Heavy hogs, per cwt. 4.75 13-1/2

Young hogs, per cwt. 4.75 14-1/2

Oats—No. 1 3.00 3.25

Spring oats, each 2.00 2.40

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Nominal.

Eggs—Receipts free; market unchanged. Dealers here are selling in the ordinary way at 11-1/2c.

Potatoes—Rather easy. On track, in cars, 50c per bushel, up to 65 to 70c at best. Farmers' loads, Ontario stock, sell at around 70 to 75c; out of store sell around 80 to 85c.

Beans—Choice hand-picked beans sell at \$1.10, and common at 75 to 80c, per bushel.

Dried apples—Dealers pay 4-1/2c for dried stock delivered here, and in small lots resell at 5 to 5 1/2c; evaporated, 9 to 10c, in small lots.

Honey—Round lots of choice, delivered, up to 60c per lb.

Flour—Quota of 40,000 bushels, per month, quota from 6 to 7 1/2c. per lb. for 10 to 60lb. tins; in cans at around \$1.25 to \$1.40 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Some movement in strict hay. Prices are easy though, \$1.25 to 1.50 per bushel, is quoted at \$1.50 per ton; and No. 2 at \$1.75.

Sugar—Nominal. Car lots are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, on track.

Hops—No change of importance. Dealers here sell at 18 to 20c, and are paying 18c to 20c, and 18c to 19c.

Maple syrup—Prices well maintained.

Dealers here are selling syrup at 80 to 85c, per gallon, in tins, wine measure.

Poultry—Very little doing. Quotas remain at 10c for turkeys; and 50 to 70c for chickens.

Butter—Market easy, but for choice dairy selections, small lots, there is a good local demand. Creamery steady. The quotations are as follows—Dairy butter.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1899.

South Ontario is getting an unusual record in respect of election contests. At the general election in March, 1889, Mr. Chas. Calder, Conservative, was elected, but at the election trial was unseated and a number of electors were reported for bribery and disqualification. At the ensuing bye-election Hon. John Dryden was elected. His election was petitioned against, and at the trial which took place last week he was unseated, and nine electors reported for corrupt practices and disqualified for seven years.

Speed and the demands of the public seem to be at bottom the cause of so many shipwrecks. The transatlantic journey is now measured by minutes, the ships are scheduled like railway trains, and fog or no fog, they are ironed in too many cases urged forward at headlong speed, even when they do not know where they are. As long, however, as the public will patronize the fastest boat, so long will the risks at sea be greater than they should be. The evidence given before the Montreal Harbor Commissioners proves that even the "Gallia" was being driven too fast. The "Paris" was going at full speed.

Farmers and Apple Exporters

At a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Commons last week Professor Robertson called attention to our apple trade with Great Britain, which he says, owing to the lack of care, skill and honesty in packing, and to damage in transit across the Atlantic, is not satisfactory. In the course of his remarks the professor read a letter from Mr. Warne, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, who the salvaged cargo of the wrecked liner Castillian was sold. Mr. Warne sent with his letter samples from a barrel of Canadian apples taken from the wreck. One sample was composed of good specimens taken from either end, the other sample was composed of apples taken from the middle of the barrel, and these apples, the press despatches state, were not one-sixth the size of the "headers." The letter and samples received from Mr. Warne are hardly sufficient evidence upon which to base a sweeping condemnation, but the professor states that he has in his possession considerable evidence of this form of dishonesty.

In exposing any frauds in the packing of apples, the professor is clearly doing his duty, but if he is correctly reported, he has not placed the blame in the proper quarter. The responsibility for these fraudulent practices lies upon those who would only realize the injury they are doing themselves by giving up the practice. The professor's statement has been made the basis of a most exciting and uncalled-for attack by a Toronto daily newspaper upon Canadian farmers who are told that though their swindle their customers at home they must not swindle their customers abroad.

Now Professor Robertson, as a practical man, must know that in Ontario, at least, not one farmer in a hundred, probably not one in five hundred, packs his apples himself or ships them abroad. In many instances the apples are sold before the blossoms have disappeared, and they are usually sold before they make the laws.

Destructive Tornadoes.

Since last Friday the States of Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Northern Illinois have experienced a series of the most violent storms known in years, causing the loss of many lives and great damage to property and crops that will run into hundreds of thousands. In the States of Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa, tornadoes—the real old-fashioned, twister kind—have laid waste large sections of the country, accompanied by terrible lightning and thunder have been experienced.

A tornado caused considerable destruction of property at Melita, Man., on Thursday evening. During the absence of George King was torn from its foundation and rolled a distance of fifty yards. In the house at the time was Mr. King, Adam Galliger and Geo. Norris. Norris was probably fatally mutilated and bruised.

North Hastings Teachers' Association.

A successful meeting of the North Hastings Teacher's Association was held in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church, Madoc, on the 25th and 26th of May. The convention opened at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning with Mr. Mackintosh, I. P. S., in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the Ontario Historical Society asking for a grant for the Laude Second Monument Fund was read. Moved by Mr. Tice, seconded by Mr. Pringle that \$10 be granted.

The Treasurer's report was read showing a balance of \$150.37 on hand.

Miss Anderson was then called on and read a carefully prepared paper on "Causes of Failures in Teaching." Some of these causes were lack of preparation, limited knowledge on the part of the teacher, time not used to the best advantage, failure of teacher in understanding mental strength and temperament of child, reviews not frequent and searching, lack of tact.

An able and interesting talk on "School Management" was next given by Mr. Tilley, Inspector of Model Schools. School management is not merely quiet. The teacher should seek to develop a worthy ambition. He should work in harmony with nature and properly direct the energy of the pupils. He should not look for immediate results, should appeal to the intellect. Growth is from within. There should be a desire on the part of the pupil to do right, then will follow will and action. A public spirit should be developed so that the pupils will help to make the laws.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Work resumed in the afternoon at 2 o'clock with a large attendance. A Nominating Committee composed of Mr. Sager, Mr. Tice and Mr. Williams was appointed. Mr. Tilley then ably dealt with the subject of "History." It should be taught because it furnishes a moral education. It broadens ideas, and it is an indispensable training for those who would deal wisely with public affairs. The facts should be connected. Interest should be aroused and facts fixed by discussion. It should be taken up first as biography, then the distinctive work of each dynasty, then these facts classified. The pupils should be taught to distinguish principal facts from those of secondary importance.

Mr. Brown, Principal of Napane Mod. School, then spoke a few words of encouragement to the teachers, and expressed his indebtedness to North Hastings.

Miss Crosby read an excellent paper on "School Room Ethics" which was very practical.

Mr. Ivy took up the subject of "Nature Study in Public Schools." It is the duty of teachers to teach it because it is natural, it involves the fundamental of true education, it develops body, mind and soul. The subject was discussed by Mr. Sager, Rev. Mr. Mackay and Mr. Johnston.

Chancellor Burwash, of Victoria University, was at this time introduced and spoke on "The University."

The evening session was held in the auditorium of St. Peter's, where a large audience listened to an instructive and suggestive address on "Books, their use and abuse," by Chancellor Burwash, M.A., LL.D., the chair being filled by J. C. Dale, Reeve of the village.

FRIDAY, MAY 29.

The Association resumed work at 9 o'clock. The President in the chair.

The report of the nominating committee was read and the following officers nominated:

President—Inspector Mackintosh; 1st Vice-President—T. J. Ivy, B.A.; 2nd Vice-President—Miss Feeney.

Treasurer—J. B. Morton; Librarian—Miss McCarthy; Secretary—Miss Breckell; Managing Committee—Geo. E. Ken-

nedy, B. A., Stirling; Mr. McMillan and Miss Minchin, Rawdon; Mr. Mitz, Hamilton; Mr. Price, Madoc village; Miss MacDonald and R. Elliott, Madoc township; Miss Alexander, Elzevir; Miss Sanderson, Marmora; Mr. Pringle, Bancroft.

The compact and places of sitting a wheel depend on how comfortably you are dressed. Ordinary clothes are altogether out of place on a bicycle. The Oak Hall, however, is a seat of a steady and safe kind of thing. In suits, coats, hose, sweatshirts, belts and caps we have all the latest novelties. We sell suits at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00. You may depend on getting what you want from us.

S. S. VANDERVOORT,
Sine P.O.

It is now stated that 20,000,000 Russians are suffering from the famine.

Two Galicians were hanged at Winona for murdering a family at Sturbridge.

Dreyfus is to be retried by a court martial in a garrison town distant from Paris.

The fund for the relief of St. James Methodist Church, Montreal, has now reached over \$125,000.

The Government have decided to cease paying the bonus of £1 per head to European immigrants after June 1.

The Central Ontario Railway is advertising for tenders for the construction of an extension Banfford, about 21 miles, to Ewpoorth Longue connected with the Methodist Church in Canada numbered nearly 2,000, societaries, with about 83,000 members.

Mr. Mitz next read a carefully prepared paper on "Infinitives and Particles," which was discussed at some length by Messrs. Brown, Simmons, Mackintosh and others.

Mr. Tilley took up the subject of "Reading," beginning with the child's first days in school. The words should be taught as a whole. There should be recognition, pronunciation, meaning, relation and expression. Mr. Tilley taught a class from the Model School to show how he would obtain these results.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 1.30 o'clock the work of the Association again resumed.

Mr. Sager dealt with "Patriotism in the school" in an interesting manner. It should be taught in connection with every subject. Every school should have a flag which should be raised on every public holiday. The meaning of the crosses and colors of the flag should be explained. Patriotic songs should be taught.

The subject of "Literature" was treated by Mr. Tice, who gave many useful ideas to the teachers.

At this point it was moved by Mr. Sager and seconded by Mr. Williams, that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Mackintosh, the retiring president, for his work, and also congratulations on his improving health.

The last subject "Useful as well as entertaining Friday afternoons" was taken up by Miss Hamilton who in a very instructive paper threw out many valuable hints and suggestions for spending the last half day of the week.

The Session was adjourned to ten o'clock by Mr. F. Rollins, chairman of the Board of Managers of St. Peter's Church, a hearty vote of thanks for the use of the church and the convention was brought to a close by singing God Save the Queen.

I. M. BRECKELL, Sec.

The Queen's Eyesight.

It is announced that Her Majesty the Queen will almost immediately consult with her children and grandchildren as to when she will have an operation performed on one of her eyes. As was recently announced she has been troubled with a malady therein for some time, which can only be relieved by an operation. The question is whether at her advanced age the strain on her nervous system might not entail too great a risk.

Adversity is our Best Teacher.

It is Wrestling Against Oppression that Makes Giants of Men.

"Character and courage come through suffering," writes Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D.D., in the "Pain that Polish Perfection" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. "Life is God's university; happiness is the graduating point, but trouble and adversity are among the chosen teachers. The world is built for joy, but man comes to his full estate through the tutelage of sorrow. If man washes his eyes with tears and makes his garments white with blood, he too, is promised the throne and scepter of the higher manhood. Suffering is an alchemist refining coarseness and transforming bad into good, selfishness into sympathy. Steel girds fine iron. Statues are steel, girded with gold, every stroke makes sparks fly. Marshall a nation plus the temptation that chisel out character. Bronze doors of old cathedrals are all of beaten handiwork, and character is beaten out on the anvil of adversity; wine comes through crushing of grapes, and joy is a fine spirit of distilled from bruised affections. Sin and selfishness dig great furrows in the face, suffering is sent in to iron the lines out smooth again. From Paul to Livingstone, what great leader hath worn soft raiment? What Luther or Lincoln was reared in Kings' palaces? It is wrestling against opposing winds that works toughness into trees and gianthood into men. If the poet's vision is ever fulfilled and we judge the angle of due ease, duty, home, we must not, as we are in the old guard, achieve our ends and hold our flags in fierce battles upon a far-off frontier. Optimists always, let us not "make believe" and play there are no troubles. One form of folly is always to drag the corpse into the banquet; another is to try and triumph over tragedies by averting our eyes."

It is reported that an American firm is going to build a dam across the Trent River between Frankford and Glen Miller for power to run a big mill.

Many hungry frogs have done a great deal of damage to trees and vegetation throughout some of the more densely populated districts of England. The result is that other countries will have to be drawn upon by the English fruit dealers.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ALFRED TILLY EASTWOOD, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chap. 12, that the undersigned executors having claims against the estate of Alfred Tilly Eastwood, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, deceased, who died on or about the 28th day of March, A.D. 1881, leaving no will, to send by mail to the Sheriff of Hastings, William Mcleod, Big Springs, the executor of the estate, the said Alfred Tilly Eastwood, or to his executors, or to the Sheriff of Hastings before the 3rd day of June, A.D. 1889, a statement in writing of their names and addresses, and full particulars of their claims and demands, and the date of the same, and the amount of the same.

All persons entitled to a claim against the estate are also hereby notified to hand in the amount of their claim to the Sheriff of Hastings on the 3d day next to the said executor or his said solicitor, before 12 o'clock noon.

Dated the 10th day of May, A.D. 1889.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

WE QUOTE—

Port Rico Raw Sugar
23 pounds for \$1.00.

ALL VARIETIES OF—

Swede, Grey Stone & White Globe Turnip,

15cts. per pound.

Brani, - - - \$17 per ton.

Shorts, - - - \$19 per ton.

Low Grade Flour \$20 per ton.

This feed Flour is as heavy as ordinary Flour, and special value for Hog Feeding.

Also, a good assortment of colors in

the

ELEPHANT BRAND MIXED PAINTS.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook.

Agent for Noxon Mfg. Co.

LADY HUNTINGDON PILLS.

No better remedy for Weak Women, Loss of Blood, Anaemia, Fainting Fits, and diseases peculiar to women.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

BULL FOR SERVICE

Head Office, 24 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont.

Authorized Capital \$3,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each.

The Equitable deals only with its members, and thus only in the line of receiving payment for real estate security and the stock of the association.

The Equitable Savings Bank, the profits being distributed among the depositors, who are the stockholders.

Its object is to enable and encourage systematic saving among its members, and the funds are invested so as to obtain the most profitable return, combined with safety.

Pamphlets and full information furnished on application.

JAMES CURRIE, Agent.

FRESH LIME.

On and after Monday, April 21st, I will have any quantity of Fresh Lime for sale, delivered on all cars in kiln. All orders attended to promptly.

JAMES COUTTS
Lot No. 14, Con. 4 Rawdon, Sine P.O.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We offer for a free copy of our interesting books on Patents.

We have extensive experience in the intricate patent law, and can furnish you with a sketch, model or photo for free advice.

MARION & MASON, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D.C.

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description of your invention, we will give you a free opinion as to its patentability.

Investors interested in buying or selling patents, we will receive your applications.

Patents taken through us, in the

Scientific American, Current Opinions, etc.

SOME people might imagine from our advertisements in the past that we sell nothing but BICYCLES. We beg to say that we also have the largest stock and the finest assortment of

Sporting Goods

in the city of Belleville. We can furnish you with anything you want in the following lines of sport:

Base Ball, Lacrosse, Tennis,
Foot Ball, Cricket, Golf,

Cycling and Photography.

We also handle all sorts of ATHLETIC and GYMNASIUM GOODS, and are ready at any time to give estimates on fitting up either HOME or PUBLIC GYMNASIUMS.

We have some extra good bargains just now in Base Ball Clubs and Lacrosse Sticks, which we are offering at prices below their regular value.

J. ARTHUR MARSH, Belleville.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

IT PAYS TO BUY
THE BEST.



IS PUREST
IS STRONGEST
IS EVENEST
IS LONGEST

This Trade Mark is
on every Tag.
See that you get it.

If your dealer does not handle our Twine
write Plymouth Binder Twine Agency, 54 Bay
Street, Toronto.

BEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL.

DOES QUALITY COUNT WITH YOU?

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!



All parties intending to build fence
will do well to see me before ordering.

STANLEY PATTERSON,
Agent for Rawdon.

CARRIAGE STALLION
VOLUNTEER CLAY, JR.

THURSDAY MORNING leaves his own
stable and goes to Mr. Kerby's for noon. Then
to Dr. Patterson's, Frank Sibley's, for night. Hence
to George H. Miller's, 14th hand, for Saturday. Then
to John Brennan's, Frankland, noon. Thence to his own stable,
Friday night. Thence to his own stable, and remains there balance of the time.

PEDIGREE.

VOLUNTEER CLAY, Jr., is sired by Volun-
teer Clay, record 10 miles, 12½ years old. Volun-
teer Clay has sired Violin Clay, record 22½,
tried 10 miles, 12½ years old, 14th hand. She
has trotted in a race, time 1 minute, 16½ sec-
onds, in 2½ quarters, in 33 seconds. She has trotted in
as many as 100 races, and has won in 90, and
placed in every one of the others. She has 20
heads to her credit in 230 and better.

She is a dark bay, 14 hands, stands 16
hands, weight 1175 pounds. Trained by Ab-
ner Grew five weeks over Sterling track. Can
try any track in the country. Trained by Ab-
ner Grew for speed with trot in 230. He is both fast
and steady.

Price \$50.00 for a single leap, payable at
time of service; \$8.00 to insure. Insured mares
must be returned regularly to the horse, or
they be sent back to the stable, and if they
die or are killed before foaling time must
pay for the horse to farm or to be sent
back by the horses' owner, and will be charged
insurance. All accidents at the risk
of growers of mares.

FRED. FANNING,
WELLMAN'S CORNERS.

RHEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED

Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE

Will Cure any Form
of Rheumatism.

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE

SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE

THIRD—EASIEST TO ENDDORSE

FOURTH—CHEAP TO BUY

One bottle contains ten days' treatment
in BIG BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.

THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.

Canadian Agency, — Kingston, Ont.

FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGSTORES

The News-Argus
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1900, ONLY 50c.

THE News-Argus
TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1900, ONLY 50c.

THE USELESS.

He was never known to fast
For things he couldn't eat;
He went at an easy pace,
He had no appetite about his lot;
He lived for fifty years and not
A line showed in his face.

He didn't need to slave,
And he never was known to crave
A place among the high.
He had no money, but he had no debt;
He lived on a competence and let
The years go drifting by.

They took him up one day
And laid his form away;
And many a widow
Got his trust, so much around.
You will find but a little yellow mound
To show that he was here.

—S. E. Kline in Cleveland Leader.

SCOVELL'S
WOOD
NYMPH.

—S. E. Kline in Cleveland Leader.

Instantly Mary's eyes were open, half
alarmed, on her face. The lips were part-
ed with a slight smile. She was plainly
blushing.

"Splendid!" said Scovell excitedly.

"Hush!" said the doctor. "You needn't
speak in a whisper, but you must be care-
ful not to make sudden exclamations.
They are apt to destroy the trance."

"Can you keep her like that ten min-
utes?" Scovell asked.

"I'll try," said Blandford. "Listen,

Mary, and don't stir. Can you hear him?"

There was a pause from his knees and sat in
a chair, while Scovell painted away with
all his might.

After about 15 minutes of vigorous

work the painter said, "I think I've
done the best I can in this room."

His friend looked over his shoulder at
the canvas and could not help a smothered

exclamation of approval.

"If you could only imagine things as
we as you can paint what you actually see
then you would be a genius. Now,
that's enough. I must strain a bit to the
girl, he said: "Mary, he's gone away. I've
looked for him everywhere and can't find him. Go to sleep, and I'll keep watch."

Mary lay down, trying to assuage again at the
feet of the table where she diners, under
an oak tree, and while she slept Scovell

took himself and his painter's trap out of
the room and as quickly as he could to his
own studio.

He was painting of Mary during the
four weeks which intervened before it was time
for him to send his picture to the exhibition.

Indeed he saw very little of
anything else but that for the last four weeks.

This time Scovell had a perfectly good
reason for his intrusion. He was in serious
trouble of mind. He was a painter, and
the time left him for the completion of
what he expected to be his great work was
desirous of getting his picture to the
exhibition as soon as possible.

"If I don't get that momentary, fleeting
expression of the face and that gesture," he
said to friend when his turn had at
last come and he had been admitted to the
consulting room, "the whole thing is a failure."

"What's the matter with your model?"
Blandford asked.

"I don't know. I don't say anything
is the matter with her. Physically she is
splendid. But how in the name of reason
could I ever have expected a simple girl
of such beauty to be as shy as she is? She
is afraid of a wood nymph who is awakened
from sleep by the footstep of a faun
who does Emma know about fauns and
wood nymphs?"

"Is everything all right except that?"
her friend asked.

"Yes, everything—nothing to get except the
facial expression, and the movement of
the hand. When you come to think of it,
though, those two are everything—the
whole value of the picture."

"I'm sorry I can't prescribe something
that will quicken your model's interest,"
he said to friend.

"I never thought of that," he said.

"I never knew anybody with that kind
of reddish brown hair," said Mary.

"No," said the other girl; "neither did
I. Still, this face is familiar."

While they were talking like this Mary
began to notice that people were looking
at her. She turned to her friend and said,
"That's the picture. Both she and her
friends were enthusiastic in their admiration.

"Isn't it lifelike?" she said.

"There is nothing familiar to me in
the picture," said friend.

"I never knew anybody with that kind
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HOUSEHOLD.

BABY'S BATH.

For babies, as I suppose all mothers know, the daily bath is very important. As a rule, all children love water, and it is not often that a baby will cry when once in the bath, and it feels the warmth of the water all over its little body up to its neck; this should always be the height of the water in the bath—otherwise, although one part of the child may be quite warm, the other part will be feeling very cold from exposure to the air, and then the child will become cross and dislike its bath. Babies require much more warmth and feel the cold much more quickly and more intensely than we do.

Great care must be taken about the temperature of the bath. Nothing frightens a baby so much as being put into water that is too hot, and when once it has been frightened it takes a long time for a baby to regain confidence; on the other hand, if the water is not warm enough, it produces a feeling of chilliness which is very disagreeable, and the child, in consequence, looks blue and is very shivery when it is taken out of the water. Golds on the chest, which with young infants, very quickly take the form of bronchitis, are often than not caught in this way.

The right temperature of a bath for quite a young infant—that is, one that is just born—should be of about blood heat, 98 deg. Fahr. Afterwards, until the end of the third month, it should always be given between 92 deg. and 93 deg. After the third month, it should be given between 90 deg. towards the end of the third month it may be given between 70 deg. and 80 deg., and at six months old, not before, it may be lowered to between 60 deg. and 70 deg. A cold bath should not be given to a child until it is one eighteen months old, and not then when it is noticed that it gets what is commonly called "goose flesh," and blue lips when it comes out of the water.

Everything should be kept quite ready beforehand for the bath. The clothes that the child is going to have on should be put before the fire, and the towels warmed, a cold towel should never be used for drying a child. A needle and cotton should be at hand ready to sew up any articles which cannot properly be fastened with strings or buttons, such as the binder, for instance. Pins should never be used, nor even safety pins, to fasten on any article of clothing for a child. It is better to have a child placed in a little warm water; this is for bathing the child's eyes and ears, for which soap should never be used.

Before taking off the nightdress the eyes should be well cleansed with soft pieces of rag, which may be washed away afterwards, so not to be lost again. Much of the inflammation of the eyes that young babies so very frequently get, is due to carelessness in this respect. After this has been done and the eyes carefully dried with a soft cloth, the hair should be combed, attended to, care being taken that all waxy deposit is removed. After this the child's face should be washed with a soft piece of flannel. For the face also it is not desirable to use soap, a strong bay oil should suffice if the skin is very well behaved. The nurse should then ascertain whether the water is of the right temperature and ready for the child's immersion. Before putting the child into the bath the body should be well bathed, especially the back, particularly between the folds of the body, as it is there that a young child will so very quickly get sore. After this has been done, put the child into the water, the body dried as quickly as possible. The face, if ever the head should be bathed, and if the water is made to run off in a backward direction, there will be no fear of its getting into the child's eyes. Five minutes is quite the longest time it should be kept.

There is a right and a wrong way of drying a child, as there is in doing anything else, and of course it requires to be done quickly, therefore when the child comes from the bath it should be laid on its stomach, the hands behind the back and arms and legs rapidly dried with hot towels; then it should be turned over and the remainder of the body dried as quickly as possible. The hair should be combed to remove the damp flannels upon which she has been wearing, and replace it with a warm, dry one, so that nothing damp will come near the child's shorthair while it is being dressed. We are told that for the greater the child's fear to prevent its getting at all cold, it should be both washed and dressed in twenty minutes; and this will not be difficult when everything has been prepared beforehand.

DOLLS FOR GIRLS.

Mother soon realize how much a doll will help in developing womanly qualities in a little girl. Not only the love and care-taking that spring from the embryo motherhood, but the practical thought and handwork necessary in furnishing a wardrobe and keeping it in order.

With a little wise direction, taste, neatness in sewing, and judgment in regard to proper dress will be aided into play and strengthened for future use in larger ways.

Recently a little girl of ten was showing her new doll and its clothes, and the dresses, but I do all the sewing myself, she explained. There and there with a draw a aprons, made from solid-colored silk red, yellow, and there were white aprons to be worn with these. We agreed with the artist, with whom she said she thought her best work, of all in these. A yard of narrow lace, few spools of embroidery silk will be pennies well lavished, because they will aid in the appreciation of womanly finishing touches.

The wisest gift-giver always gives that which will call into exercise the superior qualities in the one who receives the gift. No gift will do more for a little girl than a doll, with the further addition from time to time of further addition for skillful planning and making.

Besides the knowledge of all that goes to make up a woman's way of life, it will be gained a self-reliance in deciding matters of taste and judgment in dress.

In addition a small bedstead, though it may be rude in construction, may be a good foundation for doll bed clothes, and so an intimate knowledge is gained of all that enters into the beauty and comfort of a bed—that certainly in all cases.

And then who has not used the doll as an aid will find their growing girls much more helpful and capable in all branches of planning and sewing.

COAL GAS AND PLANTS.

Many people who wish to keep flowers where they think ornament is most needed place them in the parlor or dining room where a coal fire is burning. Then wonder why it is that they have no luck with flowers. The leaves drop off and the plants soon become a mass of naked, or rather dead, stems, for so long as the plant lives it must keep, during warm weather, enough leaves to absorb oxygen during the daytime, which the plant gives off afterwards. It takes also the minute portion of carbonic acid gas which is in all pure air, but if it gets too much of carbonic acid gas, as it is sure to do in a room where a coal stove is burning, the plant suffers much as a living animal might under the same circumstances.

On the farm the best place to keep house plants is in the kitchen, where a wood fire usually burns, and where all day the steam from boiling water and vegetables or from the cooking of vegetables is always pouring into the room. The kitchen is in the farm house, the principal living room and flowers are more easily secured in the kitchen than in any other house. There is nothing so good for house plants as moist, warm air. It prevents the dust which would cover their leaves in a dry atmosphere, and if the plants can be exposed to sunlight near a window, especially as they did out of doors in summer, but the plant that has produced abundant flowers in winter should not be between winter flowering, nor vice versa. All the year growth exhausts them, and they need a rest. And Florida, in localities where it never freezes, most kinds of plants take a rest and almost cease to grow during the month when the days are shortest.

THREE CAKES.

Cream Almond Cake—One-half cup butter, 1 cup powdered sugar, whites 4 eggs, 2 cups flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1-2 cup of milk and 1-2 teaspoon almond flavoring. Cream the butter, add the sugar gradually, cream thoroughly, sift flour and baking powder together, add milk and flour alternately, add flavor, cut in stiff whites. Bake in two layers.

Hickory Nut Cake—One-half cup butter, 2 cups flour, 1-2 cups sugar, 3-4 cup water, whites 4 eggs, 1 cup hickory nut kernels, 1 teaspoon baking powder. Beat the butter and sugar to a cream, then add the water and flour, stir until smooth; add 1-2 the well-beaten whites, then the nuts, then the remainder of the whites and the baking powder. Pour into square cake pan, 8 inches thick, round with heavy iron wire, and bake in a moderate oven for 45 minutes.

Coco Cake—One cup flour, in which mix 2-3 cup coco or less and 1-2 teaspoon cream butter. In 1 cup sugar, 1-4 cup butter, 2 eggs, 1-2 cup milk, add 1-2 cup dissolve 1-4 teaspoon soda. Bake in two thin loaves and put together with white icing.

AMUSING BLUNDERS.

Some Laughable Instances of Absent-Mindedness.

The lack of co-ordination between brain and muscle leads to many a laughable mistake, a few instances of which are here given:

A woman recently went to purchase some Hamburg trimming, and wishing to put on her glasses opened her umbrella instead and having a merry heart as well as tricky biceps, she hurried away from the counter convulsed with laughter—the salesman no doubt thinking his would-be customer was something of a lunatic.

A teacher in a well-known academy has a habit of carrying his umbrella over his shoulder like a gun, and on cloudy morning picking up a broom instead of the umbrella, he hurriedly walked off with it and would no doubt have gone directly to prayers so accustomed had not his wife called him back.

A young lady took an ice cream soda, and took the long spoon away with her, discovering her mistake when she undertook to fan herself with the spoon at a tea party.

With the use of magnifying glass has not dipped the brush in the ink, and sprawled over the paper inadvertently dipped in the wrong bottle!

Perfectly sober and perfectly sane men have walked in their neighbor's doors and even entered the dining-room before discovering that they were perhaps several doors from their own.

These errors of hand, eye and ear would afford a valuable study to the psychologist, but they serve a better purpose perhaps in giving occasion for laughter as we jog on.

IN HIS LINE.

The Conductor—I don't believe I got your fare, sir.

The Miamean—Ah brother; you will not allow me to lead you from the walks of the unbelievers.

BICYCLE RIDING AN OFFENSE.

It is considered a heinous offense to ride a bicycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

A NOVEL IDEA.

Steat Oak Clocks May Determine the Direction of the Arctic Currents.

A British geographical society is about to make a departure in investigating the poles. Some years ago Captain George Melville, the famous explorer, was wrecked on an ice floe somewhere in the Arctic Sea. His ship fell to pieces under the pounding of the billows, but he and the crew escaped in a boat. The fragments of his craft were never found, yet on pulling away a strong current toward the pole was encountered. This set the explorer to thinking. If the pieces of his ship were carried off into the unknown seas, why might human agencies be not?

So far the only reason for sending out expeditions northward has been mainly for the purpose of observing a daily record of events, such as latitude, longitude, soundings, daily drift, finding the Arctic Ocean's bottom where possible, and so forth, with the possibility of discovering the North Pole.

A far-seeing geographer asks: "Why undergo this human risk when it can be obviated with the use of oak casks?" It is never too late to adopt a good idea, and so, acting on the suggestion, the society in question is about to set afoul 100 specially made casks on Arctic waters. These casks are to be made on the principle of a spindle, conical shaped at each end, of 20 gallons capacity, and iron hooped. They are to be set afloat in Behring Strait, and it is thought that at the end of four or five years they may be expected to turn up at Spitzbergen and Greenland, during which period they will have travelled round the pole. Should present geographical deductions be correct, these casks may demonstrate the existence of a current, far enough to the north and west to meet the polar drift, and so to bring the casks to the east coast of Greenland, where it turns to the westward, thence to the southward, where, as part of the Labrador pack, it eventually finds its way into the Atlantic Ocean. You can trace this route in the Arctic regions on any good map of the world.

So far as regards the stability of the casks to stand the great strain they are sure to be subjected to on their novel voyage, they will be made of heavy oak staves one and a quarter inches thick, bound round with heavy iron wire, and three inches wide. Coated with a solution of pitch and resin, the casks will be almost corrosive proof.

They are to be placed the heavy floor pieces which they may drift with the ice. Each cask is to contain the tools required for the principal languages of the world, these requesting the finder of any one cask to preserve the latter, but to send the records to the hydrographic office of his own country, such office in turn to send to all other important countries the other records found within the cask, stating the latitude and longitude where found.

WOMEN MASONs.

It is not generally known that there exists in France a lodge of women Freemasons. This curious fact, with all that it implies of masculine complaisance and feminine audacity, is to be explained by the religious situation in France. The Roman Catholic Church forbids its members to be Freemasons, therefore the Freemasons are all revolutionaries from the church. But not for this jump to the conclusion that the French Freemasons are Free Thinkers, have freely invited women into the order. Such a fact would have made a great noise in the world. The truth is simpler; it is that the same impulse that has gathered the women into lodges has driven the women into lodges, also the reaction from an extreme to another extreme. The women Masons also are revolutionaries from the church.

The origin of the movement dates 50 years back. At that time certain ladies of the aristocracy were disposed to admit women into the lodges, and were overruled by a small majority. In 1882 a lodge near Paris, called the "Freethinkers," initiated the first woman, Marie Maria Durais, at that time a maid-servant in the household of the Queen Mother of Holland. Since that, the order has grown rapidly, and now there are several hundred lodges in France.

Some Princesses of England and Scotland are members, and the Princess of Wales is a skilled bookbinder. The Queen Mother of Holland took care that her only daughter, Wilhelmina, should be carefully instructed in the domestic arts, and are as skillful in keeping a home as any man. Grand Duchess Louise Martin again made a proposal to address women. Being refused, Dr. Martin, that is, by founding a new "lodges," it would be possible to organize an exclusively women's lodge, which, in 1894, was done. Seventeen women were solemnly initiated by Maria Peixoto, Queen of Brazil. These 17 women have now become 200, which is to say that the idea makes headway, and they have created other lodges at Lyons, Rouen, Zurich, which adds about 60 more to the number.

Queen of Spain, Queen of Portugal, Queen of Italy, Queen of Greece, Queen of Sweden, Queen of Norway, Queen of Denmark, Queen of Belgium, Queen of Poland, and the Queen of the Belgians have also joined the order.

At the court of Vienna the young people are carefully instructed in foreign languages. After Emperor Francis Joseph became engaged to Sophie of Bavaria he was informed that his betrothed was making excellent progress in those languages.

The Queen Mother, however, was not yet satisfied. She remembered that the Emperor had a passion for Polish dancing, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself. The fiddler then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

CATCHING TURTLES.

A curious mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a ring to the tail of a turtle with a piece of sacking, fastening it with a nail thrown over the head, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself. The fiddler then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

TEACHER—One should be thoughtful in dispensing favors. For example, suppose your father, Johnny, was in a crowded street car and a young girl, who was very young, got on the car, and in which of them would he give his seat to?

Johnny—Guess you don't know dad.

He wouldn't give it to either.

DAD'S WAY.

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CLOCKS OF BYGONE DAYS.

Interesting Collection of Time Pieces at Schramberg, Germany.

In the town of Schramberg, in the Black Forest district of Wurttemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is that of clock making, there has recently been established an interesting museum of timepieces. The collection displays the gradual development in the making of clocks for many centuries.

Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in the year 1680 for the use of travellers. In form it resembles a lantern and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle.

The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears cuts the wick of the candle when it reaches the top, and the candle continues to burn.

The alarm is set by inserting a peg in the control dial plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded, and at the same time the movable sides fall, flooding the room with light.

Among the curiosities is a Japanese alarm clock. The clock itself produces the motive power by descending a saw formed strip of metal, the teeth of which operate the wheel of the clock-work. In another Japanese clock the hands attach to a string which runs once in twelve hours. The time is indicated by a hand on the perpendicular scale.

USEFUL INVENTION.

Hindsight Made Possible to Athletes by a New Contrivance.

"Hindsight" is better than foresight in some contingencies, and a man who appreciates that fact has made a modest fortune in securing a patent upon a novel little device which supplies "hindsight" to the people who need it most.

A post-visual reflector is what the inventor calls his new invention. It is an arrangement of adjusted mirrors, which enables the wearer to see everything occurring within a certain range behind his back without turning his head.

The post-visual reflector will be useful to jockeys, drivers, rowers and cyclists.

For jockey this appliance is fastened to the bows of a pair of big spectacles, fitted with clear glasses of no magnifying power. The glasses are mounted on a frame, which is protected by a cover from the dirt thrown up by the horses' flying feet. The little reflectors are fastened above the glasses, and set at an angle which brings the full width of a race track for a distance of 100 yards within clear range of my eyes.

For rowers and bicyclists the post-visual reflector is as valuable as it is to horsemen.

Rowers and cyclists do not need the mud-guards, and for them a second patent has been taken out, a second reflector, to a light head band, which holds them in exact relative position to the eye, no matter at what angle the head of the wearer may be turned.

ROYAL COOKS.

It would be hard to find in all Germany a Princess who is not a good cook and housekeeper. For more than a hundred years the daughters of rulers in Germany have been carefully trained in these arts. Empress Augusta Victoria took lessons in cooking in Berlin, and did not forget this lesson, and there are few better housekeepers than she is.

Some Princesses of England are trained cooks, and the Princess of Wales is a skilled bookbinder. The Queen Mother of Holland took care that her only daughter, Wilhelmina, should be carefully instructed in the domestic arts, and are as skillful in keeping a home as any man. Grand Duchess Louise Martin again made a proposal to address women. Being refused, Dr. Martin, that is, by founding a new "lodges," it would be possible to organize an exclusively women's lodge, which, in 1894, was done. Seventeen women were solemnly initiated by Maria Peixoto, Queen of Brazil. These 17 women have now become 200, which is to say that the idea makes headway, and they have created other lodges at Lyons, Rouen, Zurich, which adds about 60 more to the number.

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TOTHEE.

May God's protecting hand avert from thee!

All pain and grief and inward misery!

May never tear bedim thy eyes,

And when thou liftest up thy prayer

May all thou askst from above be shied

With grace and blessings on thy dear

Lead!

May health's soft luxuries ever bless,

With its bright hues thy loveliness!

And when thy beauty lies repose in sleep,

May sweetest visions round thee

As moonlight with a soft and holy power,

Circle the beauty of a sleeping flow-

er.

MY?

Did you ever consider what a great word—what an immense word, in fact—that little pronoun of two letters is—

MY!

"It occupies considerable space in the minds of most of us, and figures very conspicuously in ordinary conversation. It frequently ushers in a elaborate, five-volume account of what I have been doing, and what I think and believe," but "T" only stands for one's self, while "My" includes the whole scheme of creation.

Did you ever observe the multitude of people who invariably task that possessive "my" on to everything?

"I got out of my bed, and I had my bath, and I put on my clothes, and I ate my breakfast, and I took my walk, and then I went for my drive, and after that I went out to do my shopping and I had to hurry to catch my car, for I must get back to see my butcher about my turkey, and my grocery man comes at eleven, and my cook is all out of temper if all my supplies for my dinner are not ready to her hand when she is ready to come home. And my husband always gets home by one, and he expects me to have my toilet made, and to be ready to receive my guests, if he brings them to dinner."

Is not woman alone who indulges in an excessive use of the word "my"? Oh, not at all. Any store where you are shopping will furnish you with a striking example of the general use of that all-pervasive word.

A little girl, eighteen years old, whose shirt collar embraces his neck until his ears are only half visible to the naked eye, will tell you that you will not find the article of which you are in pursuit in "my" store. We have ordered it, but my consignors are availing themselves of the opportunity to sell it at a high price.

A whistling meteor flashed through the air at Skillmore, Ry., and was seen by scores of persons, It buried itself in a sand pit, fifty feet below the earth's surface. The next day it was unearthed, and proved to be a lump of iron, nickel and cobalt, 18 inches long, 10 inches wide and weighing 12 pounds.

The Freegols, a tribe of the Congo Free State, are cannibals and resort to a strange custom.

Before putting a man to death, he is placed skin deep in a pool of water, with his head fastened to a log, and left in the water three days before being skinned, as the treatment is supposed to make the flesh tender.

A handy German, who had served his time to a trunkmaker in Berlin, started in business in New York in Amsterdam Avenue and painted his own sign.

It reads thus: "Gustave Fritz, maker of trunks and sandbags." A policeman called on him to examine the sandbag, and learned from the frightened屠夫 that he merely intended to announce himself as a maker of "trunks and bags."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Few Paragraphs Which "Will Be Found Worth Reading."

Some of the streets in Chinese cities are only three feet wide. China has begun the manufacture of smoking paper.

Last year the number of new books published averaged thirteen a day.

Among every 1,000 bachelors there are 38 criminals; while among married men the ratio is only 18 to 1,000.

A stone house is not so durable as one of brick. A brick house, well constructed, will outlast one of granite.

Rats attacked a full-grown hog in Youngsville, N. Y., and killed it. The farmer found the animal half devoured in the morning.

Not one residential house in forty in England, counting even those occupied by the nobility, has a stationary bathtub.

Locomotive engineers in Germany, if they run over a person, receive from the government a gold medal and \$500 in cash.

A toboggan slide in St. Moritz, Switzerland, extends three-quarters of a mile and is said to be the longest in the world. The descent has been made in 71 seconds.

In two respects Charles Phister, of Mayville, Ky., is a remarkable man. He is eight, and he has been married fifteen years, yet he has never experienced ill-health, and had a cross word with his wife nor with his wife.

A wasp head, if cut off and put on the point of a needle in front of a plate containing sugar and water, will at once begin eating the sweetened water, unaware of the fact that the food drops from its gullet as soon as swallowed.

In an outburst of enthusiasm a negro graduate student in a North Carolina missionary school uttered this earnest prayer: "Give us all pure hearts, give us all sweet hearts," to which the congregation responded "Amen!"

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EYES LIKE TELESCOPES.

The South African Bushmen are Gifted With Marvelous Sight.

It has often been remarked that savagely people tend to become shortsighted. This is because in towns and cities their vision is most confined to short distances. Savages, on the other hand, are generally gifted with remarkable sight, and few tribes are more noteworthy in this respect than the African Bushmen, whose eyes are veritable telescopes. This power is no doubt a wise provision of nature, for bushmen are a small race, and if they were not able to see danger a long way off they would be exterminated by their various enemies, whether savages or other tribes and wild beasts.

A traveler in South Africa relates that while walking one day in company with a friendly bushman the savage suddenly stopped and gazing across the plain of the Kafir hills, said "There is a lion." And the traveler gazed long and earnestly in the direction indicated by the bushman, but could see nothing.

"Nonsense," he said. "There's nothing there." And he went forward again, but the bushman followed at his heels, trembling and unwilling and still asserting that he could see a lion.

Presently the native came to a dead end and refused to pass beyond, shouting and declaiming that he had seen the object.

"The bright hue of the lion's coat," he said, "and the way it glances across the ground, and the way it moves its head, and the way it looks at me."

The traveler gazed across the plain and saw nothing, and the bushman followed him, laughing and taunting him, and finally distinguishing a lioness with her cubs around her, walking leisurely toward the woods.

THE BRIGHTEST REWARD.

We are to be rewarded, not only for work done, for burdens borne, and I am sure that the brightest reward will be for those who have borne burdens without murmuring. On that day he will take the lion, the one that has

BULLETS HURT BUT LITTLE

HUMANE EFFECTS OF USING THE MODERN SMALL-BORE RIFLE.

INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS MADE DURING THE WAR WITH SPAIN—PAINTED DEATH OR ALMOST CERTAIN AND PAINTLESS RECOVERY FROM SOUDIERS STRUCK DOWN ON THE BATTLEDOME.

Paintless death or almost certain and painless recovery from his wounds is the alternative fate of the soldier struck down on the field of battle by the modern small-calibre bullet, says a Washington letter. If a soldier is not killed outright his wounds almost invariably heal under antiseptic treatment. Of nearly 1,000 wounded men, for example, who passed through the hospital at Shobney during the Santiago campaign but three died of their wounds, a fact which speaks volumes for the efficiency of the army surgeons. Antiseptics, the small steel-studded bullet and the great velocity imparted to it by high-power guns combine to make a present-day battle humane compared with the fighting of the past. Modern surgery and modern ordnance have together minimized in a remarkable degree the suffering of the wounded; in fact, wounds received in war may be said to have been almost entirely robbed of the horrible character commonly imputed to them. Bullets go through a man's muscles, leaving a clean wound which heals in a few days, or even penetrate his vitals without giving him any great distress. And you are just as safe within close range of the enemy as you are a mile or more away—if you are not safer.

Studies of the effect of gunshot wounds inflicted during the Spanish-American war made by Dr. La Garde, Munson and others, demonstrate that experience has completely overthrown all the theories held by army officers prior to the late war respecting the nature of the wounds which would be caused by

MODERN RIFLE BULLETS.

These theories were based on experiments with fresh and dry bones, cadavers and tin cans filled with water or wet and dry sawdust. It was found that the small army bullet in striking these objects displayed considerable expansive or explosive effect, a tin can filled with water, for instance, being torn to pieces. This gave rise to what was called the hydrodynamic theory, based on the proposition that force applied to a fluid was exerted equally in all directions, from which it was reasoned that a bullet striking the liver or perforating the brain or any organ containing an excessive amount of moisture would produce similar effects. It was also thought that the impact of a bullet at short range would be so powerful as to drive portions of tissue, either soft or bony, or pieces of clothing out of the track

of the projectile with such force as to make them secondary missiles.

In actual battle, however, the theoretically anticipated explosive action of the small bullet was not observed. It was discovered that the full metal-service bullet when undeformed has but slight explosive effect at any range, and that it rarely dissegregates on impact with human tissue. Nor does it, as a rule, carry with it into the wound portions of the gun and equipment. For these reasons the modern steel-clad bullet of small calibre is less destructive and more humane than the old lead missile, rarely crippling permanently those wounded by it.

So small, in reality, is the stopping power of the small steel-clad bullet that some officers do not think it would be effective against a fanatic enemy, nor would it be effective in stopping a cavalry charge, in which horses and not men are the motive power. Hunters have for the army inflicted on it, in bringing down big game, the projectile merely drilling a

A SMALL HOLE.

through the animal without causing material shock, loss of blood or laceration of tissue. To meet these needs a special soft-point bullet, which "mushrooms" on impact and retains its original form when deformed and the use of a similar deforming bullet—the Dum-Dum—has been recognized by the British Government as necessary in its India and South African campaigns against natives.

The Springfield rifle bullet answers the same purpose. However, the small calibre bullet is considered equally effective against civilised soldiers, insomuch as a slight wound resulting from it is less serious than from a bullet.

Ignorant of the gravity of his hurt, the white soldier when struck almost invariably fights out and goes to the rear no matter how insignificant his wound may afterward prove to be.

So with Dr. La Garde or Munson, the warrior who fights until the last breath is gone. Prof. Worcester cites his book the case of a Moro who when bayoneted to the ground thrust his bayonet into his wound in order to bring the soldier to the other end nearer and cut him down.

The efficiency of modern firearms in battle can be largely counteracted by open-order formation and a rail-and-sabre system. A thin steel lining, driven by gunpowder under covering fire will sustain small injury as compared with the casualties which would be suffered by a steady advance in close formation. Thirty inches of iron, however, which has the effect of constituting ample protection against infantry fire. Chances of death appear to have no relation to the distance from the enemy. The ratio of killed to the wounded seems, in the light of experience, to depend on whether a hit point is struck, the range figuring as a very small and unimportant factor.

THE PAIN AND DISCOMFORT following a modern gunshot wound is singularly small. The sensation left on the impact of a small-calibre bullet is not unlike that of being struck much like that of being struck a sharp blow with a rattan cane. If a bone is struck the sensation resembles that experienced on receiving a smashing blow with a crowbar or a similar weapon. The pain of impact or laceration is extensive, the subsequent discomfort is trifling. At Santiago the medical officers found that the hemorrhage from gunshot wounds was small, the projectile actually pressing the skin and muscle tissue side without disturbing them; ligation of arteries was rare, and no cases of death from primary hemorrhage occurred.

More remarkable still is the fact that perforating wounds of the brain, lung or abdominal viscera, if not immediately fatal, were easily cured. Compound operations in a large number of instances. No amputations were performed at Santiago. Compound fractures were relatively scarce, the bullets as a rule drilling a hole through the bone without breaking it, fracturing the bone, without causing extensive communication. The number of major operations was therefore small, being less than 4 per cent., as compared with 9.37 per cent. during the civil war. It is hardly necessary to say that these results completely overthrew preconceived theories of the effect of modern gunshot wounds.

Wounds caused by Mauser bullets caused lesions in the soft tissue almost subcutaneously, there being little and the wounds healed quickly and kindly. Frequently repair went on under a scab. In many cases it was found unnecessary even to change the dressings. Not over half the cases of fracture required removal of the bone ends in order to secure union. In these results antisepsis and surgical skill played an important part, reflecting great credit on the medical department of the army, which, however, required modern antiseptic surgery in the face of various obstacles. Mortality among the wounded is considered almost entirely dependent upon antiseptic treatment, and this even more than the humane modern missile, has mitigated the horrors of warfare.

I kept up for several weeks altho' suffering the most intense pain, freely using liniments and many other internal and external preparations that symptomatology would suggest we that continued to sit in bed as I got so weak and run down that I could sit up no longer. I received several courses of medical treatment such as electric batteries, poulticing, etc., and got no relief from the excruciating pain which would shoot down through my leg into my very heel where it caused a bursting feeling. Often I prayed that my heel would burst, thinking this might give relief. The illness at least relieved me of a hot iron which could be pressed upon it without my having any knowledge of it. The closing or opening of a door or anyone entering or moving about in my room seemed to increase the pain.

When a man is lame he is so ashamed of it that he makes himself believe it is business worry.

Lots of women who are too honorable to let any man know which don't belong to them would write their souls to discover who wrote them.

Nothing makes a woman so suspicious as to have her husband announce that hereafter he is going to let her have a bath every evening.

If a woman stayed out all night and came home in cabs just before breakfast they would make much better excuses and much less trouble than the men.

CHANGED INTENTIONS.

Withers's daughter, Mrs. Wither, your mother, tells you that you are always free to take a little time and look after your mother. I think it is such a sweet idea!

Withers—Well, yes, mrs. I did think of it; now I've got the money we can buy my mind and I'm going to buy myself one of these bicycles instead!

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Running Sore.—My mother was taken ill with a sore in her knee for a number of years, and had been unable to walk. Hood's Olive Ointment helped to heal the sore. Mrs. Jane Farn, Cloversawn, Ancaster, Ont.

Rheumatism.—I was badly afflicted with sciatic rheumatism. Consulted doctor and was relieved. Went to see Hood's Sarsaparilla, and now bottles have no relief and enabled me to go to work.

WILLIAM R. ROACH, Margraville, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappears

Hood's Pillcure Liverills; the corroborating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LONDON CORONERS.

London Coroners are requested for their right-hand book held at a rail and station recently owing to the railroad officials having lost the way blade, was opened, though it was assigned to a Hamburg museum, and the body of a young woman and two skulls were found inside. The young woman was identified as Mrs. Pauline, the skull of whom was prehistoric, yet the Coroner of the district insists on holding inquests on both mummy and skulls unless the museum people have them removed.

COLD-BLOODED.

Is it true, darling, that you gave the minister \$20 for trying us? But, keep it to yourself, I was never so swindled in my life.

KIDNEY DISEASES

Are Positively Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

LAWSON COUNTY PEOPLE KNOW THIS.—Their Experience Has Proved It—Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured Mrs. Peter O'Brien of Kidney Complaint.

Kilmarnock, May 22.—The people of this town are among the shrewdest and most level-headed people in Canada. They know exactly what they want and they get it. And when they "run up against" a good thing they make use of it. That is why Dodd's Kidney Pills have such an enormous sale in this district. That's the reason Dodd's Kidney Pills are used in nearly every home.

It is nothing unusual to hear of several cures of Kidney Disease, every day, by Dodd's Kidney Pills, in this neighborhood. The medicine is in universal use. It has the record of having completely cured every case of Bright's Disease, Dr. Lumbridge, Bremerton, Wash.; Dr. Peter O'Brien, Kilmarnock, and Dr. Peter O'Brien, Heart Failure, Urinary Disease, Diseases of Women, or Blood Impurity, in which it has been used. Our people claim that it is the only medicine on earth that will cure Bright's Disease.

It still further claim is made by those who have used Dodd's Kidney Pills. They assert emphatically, and to speak the truth, they bring convincing proof, that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are as easily cured, if Dodd's Kidney Pills are used, as is a common cold.

Mrs. Peter O'Brien, of Smith's Falls, whose cure is the latest reported, has many friends in Kilmarnock, and her complete recovery attests what it can do. She has a son who has a severe case of Kidney Disease, and Dodd's Kidney Pills worked a wonderfully quick and complete cure.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited.

Frequent moistening of the broom causes it to usefulness and also saves the carpet.

TO CURE A COLE IN ONE DAY

Take Latrine Bromo Tablets. All drug stores refund the money if it fails to cure. 25¢.

Powders have an average weight of 440 pounds; that of horses varies from 600 pounds to 1,500 pounds.

Pharaoh 100. 55 Pcs. of Granby Cigar Manufacturer.

The latest estimate of the population of England and Wales is 31,000,000, the women being in a majority of 900,000.

Birds Poultry Grit is the best digestor in the market.

LAURENTIAN SAND & GRAVEL Co., Montreal.

It is stated that 90 per cent of the common contagious diseases are carried from house to house by the domestic pets of the world.

Lots of women who are too honorable to let any man know which don't belong to them would write their souls to discover who wrote them.

Nothing makes a woman so suspicious as to have her husband announce that hereafter he is going to let her have a bath every evening.

If a woman stayed out all night and came home in cabs just before breakfast they would make much better excuses and much less trouble than the men.

W. BUNYAN, Toronto.

Improved in containing trade. Will be sent to all dealers in Canada, giving a chance to learn cutting. Write Q. W. BUNYAN, Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Fleas andlice. Sold by all druggists, or Mr. Q. W. BUNYAN, Toronto.

On Trial WE SEND THE AYLMER SPRAY PUMP,

on these terms. No order, no packing, no postage.

For Illustrated Catalogue, address AYLMER IRON WORKS

J. W. ANDERSON, Aylmer, Ont.

Health RESTORED without medicine, or expense to the patient, in most disordered stomach, lungs, nerves, liver, blood, bladder, kidneys, brain and liver.

Invertable Balsam, \$1.00 per oz.

Cabin Passages, \$5.00 and upwards.

Second Cabin, \$3.50. Return \$5.00.

Rooms, \$1.50. London, Niagara, Londonerry, Queenston, \$2.50.

For further information apply to

H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

Barry's Balsamic Balsams in tins, \$4.50, and \$5.00.

Barry's Balsamic Balsams in glass, \$4.50, and \$5.00.

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**EXTRA FINE
AXLE GREASE**

Selling out at 7c. a box.
4 boxes for 25c.

COPPER SULPHATE

PURE PARIS GREEN.

NITRATE OF SODA,

(For Plant Growth.)

HELEBORE,

Lowest Prices.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE

SCREEN DOORS

We have a full stock of Screen Doors,
Window Screens, Green Wire Cloth, &c.

Also, Corn Planters, Hoes, Gar-
den Rakes, &c. Call and see our
stock of Fishing Tackle before you
buy elsewhere. It is complete.

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Dry
Colors, Robertson's Ready
Mixed Paints, &c. Paris Green
for Spraying purposes.

A full stock of Seeds, also Ground
Oil Cake and Herbaceous.

Repairing done on short notice.

H. & J. WARREN,
The Hardware & Tinware Merchants,
MILL ST.



A Shoe that Pleases

**EVERY MAN WANTS SHOES THAT
WILL FIT HIS FEET.**

These are the desirable kind, made for
wear and for comfort; sold to divide a
good thing with appreciative people;
made enough to insure comfort, graceful
enough for size, cheap enough for economy;
elegant enough to suit everybody.
Sold by

Brown & McCutcheon.

P.S.—Butter and Eggs wanted.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual General Meeting of the Sinc
Cremery Association will be held at Sinc
on Saturday, June 3rd, at the Hotel, Sinc
clock p.m., for the purpose of paying
dividends, electing officers, and transac-
tions of general interest of the association.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Rawdon, May 17th, 1890.

JAMES SCOTT, President.

SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred Tam-
worth, Yorkshire and Durro Jersey Boars,
registered pedigree.

Thoroughbred Tawnyhams pigs for sale,
either sex. Prices right.

W. T. SINE,
Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon. Sinc P. O.

PARKER BROTHERS

**BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.**

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts on all Banks in Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three-line adver-
tisement, 10c.; half page, 20c.; quarter page,
10c. per line. Matter set in larger than the
ordinary type, 10c. per line each insertion.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trans-Sault Stirling station as follows—

GOING WEST GOING EAST

May 1st..... 8.30 a.m. Mixed..... 14.30 p.m.

Mixed..... 8.30 p.m. Mixed..... 10.30 a.m.

High Court of Justice.

In the High Court of Justice at Bel-
ville this week there was a case of con-
siderable interest to parties in this
village.

In the case of Alice Fox against Sey-
mour Fox for alimony, the plaintiff ob-
tained a decree for alimony with costs,

the amount to be settled upon between
the parties, and if no success, the Mas-
ter is to be the amount.

The other case of the same parties
for a money demand for moneys loaned
is referred to the Master to arrive at the
proper amount. In both cases G. G.
Thrasher for plaintiff, J. E. Halliwell
for defendant.

Village Council.

The following accounts were pre-
sented:

Galt & Speakman, plans, etc., re
Waterworks..... \$150.00

Contract Record, ad. for tenders
for construction..... 10.00

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by
Mr. Galt, that the Reeve and Treasurer
be empowered to borrow from Parker
Bros. sufficient funds to pay above
accounts.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Halliwell, seconded by
Mr. Parker, that this Council adjourn
till Monday evening next, when the
tenders for construction of the Water-
works will be considered.—Carried.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Minutes of a special meeting of the
Stirling Municipal Council, held May 2d,
all the members being present.

The following tenders were re-
ceived:

Clark & Connolly..... \$20,582

James Hartnell..... 18,857

Malcolm & Co..... 19,000

Walter Alford..... 19,100

Moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by
Mr. Calder, that Mr. Halliwell be ap-
pointed engineer, stating that we want all
changes in the specifications erased, and
that each party tendering be allowed the
privilege of putting in an alterna-
tive tender for test—plank instead of
iron piping, and that the total amount of
tender for each method be given.—
Carried.

On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Parker, the clerk was directed
to write to the G.T.R.C. and ascertain
if arrangements can be made with
this corporation for what water the Co.
may require at the station here.

On motion of the Council adjourned to
meet again on Monday evening next.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Minutes of a special meeting of the
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The following tenders for the con-
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that each party tendering be allowed the
privilege of putting in an alterna-
tive tender for test—plank instead of
iron piping, and that the total amount of
tender for each method be given.—
Carried.

On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Parker, the clerk was directed
to write to the G.T.R.C. and ascertain
if arrangements can be made with
this corporation for what water the Co.
may require at the station here.

On motion of the Council adjourned to
meet again on Monday evening next.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Minutes of a special meeting of the
Stirling Municipal Council, held May 2d,
all the members being present.

The following tenders for the con-
struction of the Waterworks were re-
ceived:

Clark & Connolly..... \$20,582

James Hartnell..... 18,857

Malcolm & Co..... 19,000

Walter Alford..... 19,100

Moved by Mr. Parker, seconded by
Mr. Calder, that Mr. Halliwell be ap-
pointed engineer, stating that we want all
changes in the specifications erased, and
that each party tendering be allowed the
privilege of putting in an alterna-
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if arrangements can be made with
this corporation for what water the Co.
may require at the station here.

On motion of the Council adjourned to
meet again on Monday evening next.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Guaranteed to dry hard, dry quickly, and
to have a splendid and lasting gloss. Will
not wash up. Every can guaranteed.

"ANCHOR" Brand

PURE MIXED PAINTS.

Finest Paints Made.

The Best \$10 Suit.

Made of imported grey worsted, ex-
tremely strong, with silk inside facing,
extending over the shoulder connection
between lining and cloth, faced with
bottom faced and cloth lined. The Oak
Hall has the exclusive sale of these suits
for Belleville and the price is only \$10. It
will cost you nothing to look.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE, Agents.

A few months ago a gentleman repre-
senting a well known and reliable pub-
lishing firm called on our best known
scholars, and it was learned that he
possessed the B. A. (with honors of Ox-
ford University) and the Ph. D. degree of
Harvard. A few days ago another
gentleman representing Ridpath's His-
tory Publishing Co. canvassed the vil-
lage. He had the B. A. of Queen's Uni-
versity. But yesterday a Doctor, with
the B.A. degree (Toronto University)
called on our doctors with a full list of
their wants. Query. What necessity
for such men to be possessors of degrees,
even to know more than Fourth Book
scholars, in conducting their business?

This is not a degree crazed age?

Bridge Street Church, Belleville, was
struck by lightning on Friday afternoon
and damaged to the extent of \$150.

At the Belleville cheese board on
Monday last 1,915 white and 60 colored
cheese were offered. The sales were 700

at Watkin's at 8c. Balance unsold.

It is rumored that the army worm has
made its appearance in this county. A
native of Belleville says: Con-
sideration has been given to the re-
porting community around here by the re-
port of the army worm has made its ap-
pearance on the farm of Mrs. Boldrick,
of Galt, who has reported that a half acre
of wooden land having nearly all the leaves
as completely as though the trees
were dead. Experts say that the ru-
mor is groundless, and that in all probability
it is the caterpillar which is causing the
alarm. The worm is said to be a good deal
of alarm to agriculturists in this section.

There seems to be room in the world for all classes of men, even for the
fellow who is always howling about the hard times, his neighbors, and things
in general. Just watch these pessimists, and see if they ever make a success
or any thing else. The world is like a mirror; if you smile it will smile back;

if you frown every one else may nice things of your manly appearance, you
have to give it to your heart's content if you wear J. BOLDRICK & SON'S FINE
ORDERED CLOTHING. Linings, trimmings, material and make-up ar-
tistic and reliable, and equal to any city style. We invite the wearers of fine
goods to make us a visit in our store when convenient.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Run Over!

This and see if you don't want
some of the goods mentioned below.

DISAPPOINTED!

I expected to-day,
But am sorry to say,
Some goods did not arrive;

But you can just bet,

And don't you forget,

I'm still in the "push" and alive.

We have lots more that will take their place.

Ladies' Vests, worth 10c., I am selling FOUR for 25c.

Men's Fine Suits for only \$5. Child's Suits at low figures.

Ladies' Skirts and Blouses at all prices, to suit the buyer.

Ladies' Fast Black Hose,—

Cheapest in the market.

Black Lustres and Crepons,—

at lowest figures.

Best Value in Carpets in Town..

Always a full line of GROCERIES on hand.

Highest price paid for Butter and Eggs.

E. F. PARKER.

F. T. WARD CO.'Y. HARDWARE !

BINDER TWINE.

I have just received a carload of the
famous **Plymouth Binder Twine**.

Buying in car lots I get the closest
possible figure, and am prepared to sell
to farmers at rock-bottom prices.

Agents are going through the coun-
try quoting high prices, leading farmers
to believe that Twine will be at an en-
ormous price. Don't be deceived by them.

Twinie will be a reasonable price.

Farmers will remember that last year
when others put up the price, I sold my
Twine at the low rate all through the
season. I shall do the same this season.

Agents will remember that last year
when others put up the price, I sold my
Twine at the low rate all through the
season. I shall do the same this season.

The Plymouth Twine is without doubt

**the best. It will bind more sheaves to
the ball than any other Twine on the
market. This has been tested and found
a fact. Don't buy any other.**

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the
office of publication, North street, Stirling
first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance, If not so paid, \$1.25 will
be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate
subjects, the real name of the writer to be
published in every case. This rule
can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business, \$1.00 per week.

Charge per 1/12 inch per week
for insertion for 1 year, 6 mos. 3 mos.

Half col. down to half col. 7c. 12c. 18c.

Quarter col. down to 1/2 inch, 9c. 10c. 11c.

Inserted less than three months 1/2 extra
charge on above rates. If two or more
insertions above rates, 1/2 less on each
month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates are to be confined to the ordinary
business of the office, and not to be used for
advertisements which will be held in
any way to interfere with the regular

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 39.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and B.C.D.S. of Ontario. Office—Parker's Drug Store. Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO, Medical College, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouler's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SACRIFICIAL NOTARY PUBLIC CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

W. J. MACAMON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. P. McMAHON,

PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS. CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARRELL, B.C. Auctioneers, 100 Main Street, Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed. All orders promptly attended to. C. Butler, issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual. Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239. I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in June.

The Dental Engine Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry. Special prices for teeth extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel. All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE, has now on hand a full supply of Marble in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite. A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN OVER license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on short notice. All sales will be at the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders may be sent to me at Stirling, or to the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling.

WM. RODGERS.

CELESTIAL AND IRON NERVE AND BLOOD PILLS SOOTHE THE NERVES AND BRING REFRESHING SLEEP TO THE SYSTEM.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Parker's Drug Store

HOT STUFF AT WARD'S.

ALWAYS ON THE OUTLOOK

For the newest as well as the best. Another shipment of the

New NECK-WEAR

Just arrived.
LATEST UP-TO-DATE FLYING AT 1-2 DOLLAR.

HOT WEATHER SHIRTS.

Fancy, Stiff Bosom, Neglige. Soft Bosom, in Percales, Printed, Madras, woven, Oxford, woven. 50c. to \$1.50.

COLLARS & CUFFS.

UP-TO-DATE NOVELTIES.

FRED. T. WARD,
YOUR TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

The PEOPLE'S BARGAIN STORE

CLEARING SALE OF LADIES' BLOUSES.

Call here and buy a Blouse Waist, something very new and stylish, at a big reduction. \$1.00 Blouse, 85c.; 60c. Blouse, 50c., Etc.

Blouse Ginghams, 20c., 18c., 16c., 12½c. and 8c., washable goods.

Dress Ducks, in plain navy and figured, the newest.

Dress Pique, in white, from 18c. per yard. 28 inches wide.

Dress Linens, 15c., 18c., 20c. 36 inches wide.

CURTAINS.

LACE CURTAINS.—Our stock is now complete, and we are ready to show them at any price, ranging from 25c. a pair. Examine ours before buying. In length, quality and width you will find them superior.

CARPETS.

We have a full range in Tapestry, Union, Hemps and Wool. Star Carpets to match. Carpet Linings sold here.

MILLINERY.

A lot of Summer Hats just arrived, in all colors and shapes. Call here for the newest styles. Notice them in our window.

Produce taken in exchange. 10c. Cash paid for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.

THE MOST EXACTING TASTE

In jewels cannot fail to find satisfaction in our great display of all that's beautiful and seasonable.

You will find all the newest designs in Silver, and in the setting and combination of stones. We display many novelties for men's and women's wear. They're always correct if purchased here.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

More Crockery!

Another crate of Crockery received.

Come and see.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES.

Choice Fruit to hand this week.

ICE CREAM AND SOFT DRINKS.

Always on hand.

Fresh Groceries always in Stock.

JOHN SHAW.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 50c.

Bay of Quinte Conference.

The annual meeting of the Bay of

Quinte Conference of the Methodist

Church was held in the Bridge Street

Church, Belleville, commencing on

Thursday, June 1st. Rev. W. R.

Young, B. A., of Port Hope was elected

President, and Rev. J. J. Rae, Secretary.

This Conference consists of all the ordained ministers of the denomination

within its bounds, that is, from Nanapies

on the east to Whitby on the west, and

from Lake Ontario to the northern part

of the province, and also of an equal

number of laymen, who are elected at

the annual district meetings. Import-

ant matters pertaining to the work of

the Church and the welfare of the

country were discussed at this confer-

ence, as for instance, the necessity of a

more vigorous enforcement of the law

regarding Sabbath observance, the re-

lation of the Church to the present as-

pect of the temperance question, and

other kindred subjects of a general

character. The Conference also decided

to do its part loyally towards raising

the amount of money necessary to re-

lieve the embarrassment of the St.

James' Church, Montreal. It was also

agreed to enter heartily with the other

Methodist Conferences of the Dominion

into the scheme proposed for raising

what is called the "Million Dollar 20th

century Fund," the object of which is

to relieve overburdened Trustee Boards

and Connexion Funds.

Not many changes have been made in

the stations of the ministers this year.

Rev. J. C. Willmot of Sidney, goes to

Columbus, and Rev. E. A. Tonkin takes

the place at Sidney. Shannonville will

be supplied by Rev. G. E. Ross; Rev.

C. L. Thompson remains at Newburgh;

Rev. J. A. Jewell at Welcome; Rev.

Dr. Lambly moves from Brooklyn to

Pickering; Rev. J. W. Wilkinson goes

from Frankford to Grace Church, Tren-

ton, and Rev. S. G. Rorke takes his

place at Frankford. Other changes in

the board of trustees of the Public School were received from

E. N. Mayer & Co. and Steinberger,

Hendry & Co., of Toronto.

Moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by

Dr. Meiklejohn. Geo. E. Kennedy was

appointed examiner at the ensuing En-

tertainments in Stirling.

Tenders for supplies to the black

board of the police department of the

Public School were received from

E. N. Mayer & Co. and Steinberger,

Hendry & Co., of Toronto.

Moved by Dr. Parker seconded by

Mr. Ward, thirded by Dr. Meiklejohn

and carried. Moved by Dr. Parker

seconded by Mr. Ward, thirded by Dr.

Meiklejohn and carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

JOHN B. BLACK, Secretary.



Comfortable Clothes---

For little money, and with the least expenditure of time and worry by choosing from our stock.

Well-Made, Well-Fitting Garments,

For Men, Youths and Boys.
A reputation fully sustained by merit.

Ladies, this hot weather you will want a cool Dress. What better than Linen? These goods are durable, washable and cheap. Ready-Made Skirts, \$1.00. By the yard, 10c., 15c., 25c.

WHITE PIQUES, in cords and fancy stripes and checks, 18c., 20c., 25c. and 30c.

Curtain Poles, 25c., 40c., 60c.

Lace Curtains, 25c. Special line at \$1.25.

Highest price paid for Eggs.

T. G. CLUTE.

GIVEN AWAY!

With every pound of best English Baking Powder, the following prizes:

**Coffee Pots,
Pitchers,
Cups & Saucers, &c.**

Call and see them for yourself.

CROCKERY.

Just added to our stock of Crockery another shipment of Fancy China and Colored Glassware. Our stock of Crockery cannot be beaten, either for price or quality.

I have in stock a good supply of BREAKFAST BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, LONG CLEAR BACON, and PICKLED MEATS.

Call and see our \$3.75

SEED CLOVER.
Flour and Salt always in stock.

S. HOLDEN.
All parties indebted are requested to call and settle on or before May 25th.

Hardware

STOVES - AND - TINWARE.

If you require anything in our line don't forget to give us a call. You will find our prices right.

WOODYATT LAWN MOWERS,
14 and 18 inch cut. The best Mowers in the market.

Screen Doors, Screen Windows, Green Wire Cloth, All sizes, all prices. Doors 65c. up.

Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Forks, Etc.

BINDER TWINE.
We are still taking orders for Twine. We guarantee the price. Have already booked a great many orders.

MIXED PAINTS.
Our National Brand is moving off rapidly at \$1.10 per gal. Guaranteed.

BICYCLES from \$80.00 to \$600.00. Sizes, Extra, Diamond, King and Queen. Racer.

Bicycle Sundries. Inner Tubes \$1.15. Double Tube Tires 6¢ pr.

D. MARTIN.

NO. 2 CO'Y., ATTENTION!

Members of No. 2 Coy., 4th Battalion, will meet at the Armoury, Stirling, on Saturday, June 10th, at 7 p.m., and the following Saturday, June 17th, at the same hour, to prepare for camp. A few good recruits wanted. By appointment.

J. C. WILSON, Capt.

About Cool Clothing.

Those hot days are here. For the next three months you must either wear proper clothing or suffer. The Oak Hall, Belleville, can make you comfortable at very little expense, and then, you know, when you are wearing better clothes, you are saving your better clothes.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aitken, S. C. Weak nerves have caused several pains in the back of his head. On the 1st of June, 1899, he came to America. His greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what the country needs. All American men, women and children will be prompt to use it. By appointment. J. C. WILSON, Capt.

About the House.

KISS THEM TO-NIGHT.

God bless the loving little ones,
The ones you call your own.
And when you before have known
The years are bearing them away
With sure and rapid flight;
O clasp the darlings to your heart,
And kiss them all to-night.

Perhaps the days are sometimes hard;
But if you're patient and bold,
With care you may forget to guard,
And trials manifold.

Is there a quivering lip, a tear
Then hasten to make it right,
Never sleep without fond care,
Along the road to-night.

Let go the growing girls and boys
Left from your heart away,
But win and hold their confidence,
Lest they should go astray.
The heart that shows its love hath
The power to bind.

To help the young aight;
For them let sympathy be strong,
And kiss them all, to-night.

BABY CLOTHES.

More or less, according to the size of the mother's pocket-book, know every intelligent up-to-date mother wants her baby to be comfortable, healthy and happy, and I am going to tell you how to make them not only that, but also dainty and pretty, says a nurse. Of course, they are always sweet. In the first place, shirts are out of date, and a good riddance, for they were an abomination. Expensive to begin with, they were eternally shrinking and rolling up, making baby uncomfortable. Second, bands unnecessary and harmful after the cord is healed, and should only be tight enough then to hold the dressing in place.

The dear Lord made their little legs and feet, and will hold us accountable for squeezing and pressing the tender organs out of place and preventing natural action and development. Oh! it fills me with "righteous" indignation when I find a tiny baby in a cloth diaper, with a band around his waist, and long skirts covered with bands innumerable, tortured with safety-pins, buttons and all such like implements of torture. A small safety-pin should be used to pin the diaper. The diaper should be plain, not striped. The little legs are soft—the bones I mean—and big, bulky diapers make them bow-legged, pigeon-toed, etc. Two very small safety-pins are needed to hold the diaper in place. Diapers are pretty, but they will not stay on unless they are tied tight enough to stop circulation. You can get cashmere and silk stockings for twenty-five and fifty cents a pair and you put the money into them instead of shirts.

All weight should be suspended from the shoulders. Once seen, any woman can cut them herself, they are so simple. But any amount of love and labor may be expended in the making of them for hand-work is the proper thing. Embroidery, drawn-work, cat-stitching, and herding with "nun's cotton," etc. Love, bearing arms, and needle and thread, have with bobby-ribbon run through it. Tiny groups of tufts in the ravel, with Honiton insertion or cat-titches between, and it makes a pretty finish to cut the hem and put Honiton insertion in the ravel. Dimity, fine lawn or any fine soft material is used. Never use embroidery in little infant things. Wait until they get into short clothes for that. Never use anything except white, unless you want to make them look like nightgowns, and pink does not fade as much as blue. Always take every stitch, except the diaper, off at night and rub gently with your hands the little ones before putting them to bed at night. Some of the new gowns are plenty, because they are easily washed, and are all the more fresh and sleep-producing, from being washed every day, especially if they are used in the sun. In fact, baby's bed and bedding should be in the sun every day. Sunshine is the best hypnotic in the world for babies and other people. Twenty-seven inches finished is the proper length for all slips. Three and one-half yards of material makes two. A slip of fine white flannel takes the place of skirt and shirt. A white sleeveless slip comes next, then the dress, and the whole business can be put on at once. The babies will get across the mother's body, get married, and bear of them, there are no tight bands and villainous safety-pins to prevent development and expansion, and the infant tends little body.

Last—last of all, lay the baby up in forty shawls, make a good blanket of side-down, and line it with silk. Seven yards dimity will make four dresses; three and one-half yards lawn will make two dresses; three and one-half yards naishon, or any other fine goods, will make two more dresses—eight dresses; three and one-half yards of fine white flannel will make two nightgowns; one yard of side-down will make a hood-blanket; another one-yard of silk, a robe; one-half yard of a bugle robe; one-half yard of silk, a bonnet; and lace the robe. Now, with a half-dozen or less of stockings, a box of powder, and a nice jug of cold cream you are fixed.

DRESSING FOR ROAST FOWL

There are different kinds of dressing for roast fowl, but we believe the following to be the one most generally used. The best effect in color is perhaps obtained by browning slices of bread in the oven very carefully, for if burned over so slightly both color and taste are spoiled, and it is a great advantage to have the bread, sage, etc., prepared the day before using. If preferred, the bread may be fried in butter.

But in either case pour boiling water over it as soon as prepared to soften, using just enough to cover it, so the water must be used in the dressing.

For one fowl use two slices of bread, one-half cup of finely minced onion fried brown in butter, the same of cold boiled potato minced and fried, also one slice of powdered ham, and one sage, one-half salt, and a pinch of pepper. The bread may be softened in milk and a well beaten egg added, but neither are necessary. Use the above for one fowl. Heat and blend the ingredients together in the spider, and if not sufficiently seasoned add more. When prepared it should be moist. Then add the following: Fill the fowl with the dressing. Have a dish of melted butter and a small piece of muslin to a fork or stick the fowl with. Do this several times while roasting, and keep a little water in the pan with the fowl to prevent burning; boil the wings, neck, etc., and pour the gravy over them before adding the baking pan to make gravy when the fowl is removed to the platter.

YEAST ROLLS.

At the last molding of bread take enough for a small loaf, roll it out and spread over a beaten egg, 2 tablespoonsfuls granulated sugar, a scant 1-2 teaspoonful of lard, mix well, add a handful of flour, let rise, mold into rolls, let rise 20 or 30 minutes and bake.

Tea Rolls—Scald a pint of milk, add 1 tablespoon sugar, 1-2 teaspoon yeast, 1-4 dry yeast cake, and flour to make a moderately stiff batter, and let it rise over night. In the morning add 1-2 teaspoon soft butter, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 beaten eggs, and the whites of 2 eggs well beaten. Knead well, let rise, add again, roll about 3-4 inch thick, cut with cookie cutter, butter one side, fold over, let rise and bake.

Breakfast Rolls—To 2 teaspoon warm milk, add 1-2 teaspoon melted butter, 1-2 teaspoon yeast, or 1-4 cake dry yeast dissolved in 1-2 teaspoon white sugar, 1-2 teaspoon salt, and 8 teaspoon flour. Let rise over night, set over a kettle of warm water, shape with a little flour into long rolls, let rise an hour, or until light and bake.

Donuts—Boil 1-2 cups of water and mix together 6-12 teaspoons warm milk, 1-2 teaspoon each butter and lard, 1 teaspoon yeast, or part of a yeast cake dissolved in 1-2 teaspoon warm water, add flour to make a moderately stiff batter, and let rise over night, then add beaten eggs, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, knead and let rise.

Made into balls the size of a hen's egg, with a round stick 3-4 inch in diameter press each ball in the centre, place in a baking pan, not touching each other, rub the spaces made by the stick with melted butter, let rise light and bake.

Drop Biscuits—Boil 1-2 cups of water and mix together 6-12 teaspoons warm milk, 1-2 teaspoon each butter and lard, 1 teaspoon yeast, or part of a yeast cake dissolved in 1-2 teaspoon warm water, add flour to make a moderately stiff batter, and let rise over night, then add beaten eggs, 1-2 teaspoon sugar, knead and let rise.

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Pessimism and Immigration.

Talking about the progress of Canada, it seems that an extraordinary phase of pessimism still actuates a section of the press and people. Now, if we have begun to people our sparsely settled West, those who should know better, if they can say anything at all about the experience of the United States, object to the tide of polyglot immigration which is now flowing in our direction. Surely the Canadian national stomach is strong enough to digest the few hundreds of thousands of aliens who are coming to us. Remembering the history of our neighbours, we need deny to the original settlers the strength of mind and the absolute qualities which they displayed. Except in the big cities there is also population in the United States, if we exclude the negro, who is an alien because of his color—more than because of his ignorance—and the contempt which is felt because he was once a slave. The German, the Icelander, the Norwegian, the Swede, the Italian, when he remains a few years in the United States becomes a citizen and is permeated by the wild and almost fanatical intensity of the convert who believed that his new condition is incalculably better than the old one. We trust our conservative impulses and traditions we ought to welcome the foreigner, no matter how different his language, customs and previous conditions may have been. We can take care of these people assimilate them in a natural sense, and profit by their presence. We cannot remain a people without responsibilities nor can we avoid the grave difficulties which come to those who must either make progress or be ridiculed by the world for being at a standstill.

Let us have all the Finns, Doukhobors, and law-abiding refugees from tyranny that can be obtained. We have more to fear from our own political corruption and consequent degradation, and the results of national lethargy, than we have from the presence of foreign elements. If we but govern ourselves properly and treat with humanity those who seek refuge in our midst, fate cannot injure us. It may be that the Galicians will finally wander from the farms into the mines, but we must not forget that we have mines which are their labor. The attitude of publishers which some newspapers and politicians adopted in a narrow view, which is enough to drive progressive Canadians mad. Our opportunity has just now displayed itself; are we to refuse that which we have long sought? Is the Minister of the Interior, whose policy has made this large immigration possible, to be flouted and condemned because time, tide and the present condition of the world's affairs, together with his own energy have made it possible for him to do what his predecessors would have delighted to have done had they been able? The people who come to us may speak many languages, but eventually they will all be Canadians if they are properly used. It may be true that there are seventeen different tongues spoken in the public schools of Winnipeg, but it may not be ten years before these children will all speak one language and feel one impulse. The only lesson that seems to obtrude itself is the old one of making English the language which all must speak, and even our French fellow-countrymen, when they are confronted with the problem of either language or a score of different official languages will eventually decide that there must be one, and one only. We had the problem of two races in Canada, and we have much harder to settle than had been the problem of twenty different tongues. The very multiplicity of the languages will make it easier to finally settle upon the good old form of English speech for speeches in Parliament and for statutes, while each race may cling to their own tongue for use at the fireside, in worship and social intercourse.—Don in Saturday Night.

Dominion Finances.

The statement of revenue and expenditure of the Dominion for the eleven months to the end of May shows a surplus on ordinary account of \$9,752,950, or a betterment over last year to date of \$2,966,890. The gain in revenue over the same period of last year has been from \$35,678,046 to \$41,206,859. In expenditure there has been an increase from \$28,906,587 to \$31,459,951. The chief source of increase is in customs and inland revenue collections. The former has grown from \$19,743,505 to \$22,465,000, and the latter from \$7,050,290 to \$6,883,932. Post office revenue has declined from \$8,155,401 to \$8,100,405. Revenue on public works, including railways, has grown from \$3,480,937 to \$4,200,553, and from miscellanea from \$2,159,921 to \$2,157,187. For the month of May alone the revenue this year is \$3,974,154, as against \$3,517,505 in 1898, and the expenditure \$3,480,101, against \$3,426,193.

The Ontario Legislature or a majority of the members of both houses had an excursion to the section of the province that is being called New Ontario. They will not go up to James Bay but will visit Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Fort William, and the Rainy River District. It is a good idea for the members of the Legislature to go to the parts of the province for which they have to take care. Very often had measures been favored and good measures neglected or opposed because the majority of the members are not acquainted with their own province.

The Tent Caterpillar.

Not a Plague, But a Preventable Nuisance.

An expert entomologist of Montreal, in the course of conversation with a "Witness" representative, made reference to the plague of caterpillars in the southern states. "It is all a mistake," he said, "to call it a plague. That the caterpillars are numerous I do not doubt, but with a little foresight and the exercise of ordinary precaution the nuisance could easily have been avoided. The caterpillars, in this case, comprise two kinds of tent caterpillars, namely, the 'apple-tree tent caterpillar,' (*Malacosoma americana*) and the 'forest tent caterpillar' (*Cincluscapra galathea*). These each resemble the other both in tastes and habits, and also in appearance. In the apple tree kind the white line on the back is even and undivided; but the forest tent caterpillar has the white line broken up into spots. The eggs are laid in ring-like clusters upon the ends of the small branches of fruit trees, and during the winter the farmers could easily anticipate and nip in the bud the forays made later on by the caterpillars in May and June by breaking off and destroying the egg clusters. As each cluster contains from two to three hundred eggs the advantage of this plan is obvious. The caterpillars should be destroyed, but it would be no expense work to gather the clusters if it would not be an expensive work.

The present state of things will not continue long and in two weeks at most hardly a caterpillar will be found—they will have become cocoons. The nests of the young caterpillar are very conspicuous—as conspicuous as the egg-clusters, and can easily be destroyed. The moth into which the caterpillar turns is worthy of remark in that it has no tongue and is unable to take sustenance. It lives a life of a few days only, during which it lays a cluster of eggs.

Destroying the egg clusters should be done by all farmers, for it would be most unfair for a man's trees to suffer by the negligence of those who have taken no precautions at all.

I would also say this. The caterpillar in question is of this country and is always likely to be a nuisance, and the only way to deal with it is to prevent its existence in the manner I have described.

A notable sign of the times, as indicating the growth of the temperance sentiment throughout the country, was the passage by the Orange Grand Lodge of a resolution excluding from membership in the order all persons engaged in the manufacture or sale of spirituous liquors. This will do more to raise Orangeism in public opinion than anything the Grand Lodge has done for many years. Those most opposed to Orangeism cannot but admire on moral grounds this forward step. The adoption of the resolution also shows how deeply the traffic has fallen in public estimation, and confirms the conviction that when a thing becomes disreputable its days are numbered. The good example thus set might be followed with great advantage by other orders and societies.—Witness.

At the opening of the Spanish Cortes the other day the Queen announced that all the remaining islands were to be annexed to her dominions which had not already been taken by conquest or ceded to the United States had been ceded to Germany. Spain has now no colonial possessions.

Rev. Dr. Williams announces that the debt on the St. James' Methodist church has been reduced during the year by \$70,000. The various conferences, he said, are doing nobly in this regard, and in the case of the Montreal Conference \$25,000 out of the \$35,000 promised has already been paid up.

The crop report of the Manitoba and North-Western Railway for the two weeks ended June 1 is a most interesting one. Wheat is for the most part up four inches above the ground, and owing to the very favorable weather it is expected crops on July 1 will be as far advanced as on the same day last year. Barley is out nearly completed. The acreage under wheat has slightly increased over last year, while there is considerable increase in the acreage sown to barley and oats.

From the monthly report issued by the Provincial Board of Health for Ontario we learn that the death rate in Ontario for the past three months which were the driest on record has greatly decreased. The deaths from all causes for February were 2,583; for March, 2,605, and for April, 2,078—the rate per 1000 falling from 19.7 per cent. to 11 per cent. The deaths from consumption show a considerable increase, however, the figures being 215 for February; 285 for March, and 207 for April.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitchett, of Twyford, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Jas. Juby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Andrews have returned from Coldwater where they have been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. W. Andrews.

Miss Jennie Harris has returned to her home in Bannockburn after spending a week the guest of her friend Miss Maude Eggleton.

Master Clarence Fitchett, of Twyford, is staying with his aunt Mrs. Win. French.

Miss Jenny Harris has been visiting her cousin, Miss Ethel Stapley, of "Notes From a Diary."

A Men's Suggestion.

The woman did not believe in the occult. "Now, I propose to test this clairvoyant," she was saying. "I shall send her a lock of my hair, and she will, with some question which I will pose, tell me can I possibly answer. Let me see, what can I ask?"

The man laughed heartily. "Ask her what is the real color of the hair," he urged.

Sticks to Facts.

"No, sir," said the old author, "I always stick to facts—except when I'm writing history."

"You're right," said the old colonel, "and I never told a lie in my life—except in business."

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a terrible head-scarf, cut or bruise. Buckleys Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and soothe the head. Curc's old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25¢ a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all druggists.

THE ACTORS WENT TO CHURCH.

An Unexpected Rule by the Quartet and the Result.

"Concerning the power of music," remarked the aged burgher, "I have seen several hours' worth of pedestrian rounds with various comic opera companies. I remember on one occasion to have seen one 'Witness' particularly verified. We had some first class talent in the company I was with at that time, and the audience and the enveloping fund wasn't exhausted yet—and among them was a quartet of men and female voices that couldn't be beat. We had a meeting on Monday night in a town of 1,000 people in Ohio which had a reputation of being the frostiest place on the road, and the manager put us in there only because there wasn't any other place to get with, and the quartet sang for two hours and could lose at a performance."

"We got to the town Sunday morning, and it was a long and tiresome day, and we were so bored when night came that we put on our coats and went to church, just to change our luck. I don't know what kind of a church it was, except that it was a big one and there was some kind of a meeting on that filled it. The quartet sang a few songs about the middle of the orchestra, and as it happened, our quartet sat together, and they got hymnbooks all right.

"When the first service of song was offered, our combination had a bit shabby with us, but they had to be beat since they had sung in their home church choir long ago, but on the second round they were all right, all right, and the hymn was one they were familiar with, and they sang it well. And as they thought I could see there was some sensation among the people nearest to us and lots of eyes and ears were turned out way.

Our quartet was interested by now in their singing, though, and wouldn't think about anything else but the quartet, and the audience had to look through the windows to see what they were doing.

"On the third round our quartet went in alone and I don't think I ever heard such singing as they put up. It was one of those good, old fashioned hymns that have the spirit of truth and glory in them, and a pleasant melody, and it was a way to carry anybody off his feet, and it was not for that audience or congregation, or whatever you call it, for when the last note died away the cold chill ran down my back and up my neck, and if some old technician in the organ corner had not shouted give and done it in other words the house would have sued I believe I would have shouted myself."

"However that might have been, when everybody had sat down the gentleman in the pulpit stepped forward and thanked our people for their singing, and then the word came that five minutes' recessions the congregation would be greatly pleased. Of course our quartet was pleased, too, and they not only sang a few more selections, but they received the personal thanks of everybody after the service was over, and the next night we had an audience that filled the theater. Now, that's what I call real power!"—Washington Star.

The Nightmare of Microbes.

A woman had purchased a pair of gloves given her \$1 bill to pay.

"Do it up in paper, please," she said to the salesgirl. The request was complied with, and the wrapped up bills were put in a pocketbook.

"Some persons are microbe mad," said a physician in explaining the incident. "Many have to pay for it. I have never even picked up a pin, because it has been said that all sorts of disease germs can be collected under their heads. Dread of microbes is a common form of hypochondria. I can sympathize with a person who does like to see a woman with a bundle of diry clothes, or washing get into a public convenience, but there is no use in going to extremes."

"Ever since the researches of Koch and Pasteur have attracted attention the number of microbe maniacs has steadily increased. In England a hundred medical men and a little right-thinking public opinion, and give him a little light reading on bacteriology, and the result is sure to be disastrous. He shaketh in terror at the first little symptom of real or imaginary derangement."

Shooting a Monkey.

When I shot a monkey it was not aimed, but with life too foolish to attempt any resistance. Like a dead thing, it let itself be taken, it pinched Little Hippo trembled, and its eyes of a child looked into mine with an unforgettable expression of agony, of torment and reproach. Then it rose before me the last time I saw it, when it had just joined the bunch of monkeys that had just joined. I held it lying in my hands and caressed with infinite care its dying head.

The other two, whose little one I had killed, screeched in the tree above, grinding their teeth, divided between the fear of being shot and the desire to wish to be saved and live.

He forced his way through my breast, in almost an attitude of confidence.

In the position of a small child. And never did I feel with such exasperation that I had been seized, so to speak, by the monkey itself. "Brutal!" I cried between my clenched teeth. "Oh, stupid brutal!"—Pierre Loti in Figaro.

The Cocked Hat.

Lady Ripon told me that I might keep it.

She had been attempting to get into her house in Carlton Gardens. A householder who had been left by the family kept writing to them that these foreigners were clearly up to no mischievous. Large quantities of food were sent to them, and when they had got into the house, and they had also got a tame eagle, who was taught to perch upon my shoulder, I took him to a doctor.

He shook his head. "I am afraid you have been shot," he said. "I am afraid you have been shot."

He had a hat at the office of this paper, or send direct to THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

THE DAILY...

—Has over 12,000 more regular circulation every day than it had in 1897, and nearly 4,000 more than in one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES,

IT HAS ALL THE NEWS EVERY DAY.

The Saturday Illustrated....

With 15 or 20 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features, its large circulation, etc., etc., besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazine.

IT IS CANADA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

You can have THIS GLOBE every day and the SATURDAY ILLUSTRATED for about the same price as you have to pay for many of the other daily papers.

Patrons of the Gore Mutual Fire Insurance Company are invited to call at my office and secure a beautiful Calendar for 1899.

W. S. MARTIN, AGENT.

WE QUOTE.

Vetches,

\$1.50 per bushel.

Dwarf Essex Rape,

10c. per lb., 3 lbs. for 25c.

Hungarian,

\$1.00 per bushel.

Millet,

90c. and \$1.00 per bushel.

Turnip Seed,

all varieties, 15c. per lb.

Connecticut large red Pumpkin Seed,

15c. per lb.

Small lots of Southern White, White Corn, Dent, and Compton's Early Corn.

ELEPHANT BRAND MIXED PAINTS.

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Springbrook.

Agent for Noxon Mfg. Co.

LADY HUNTINGDON PILLS.

We have just received a Beautiful and Varied Assortment, which ranges in prices from three cents up.

Also, a good assortment of colors in the

WALL PAPERS!

We have just received a Beautiful and Varied Assortment, which ranges in prices from three cents up.

No better remedy for Weak Women, Loss of Blood, Anaemia, Fainting Fits, and diseases peculiar to women.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARK DESIGNS

TRADE MARKS & C. TRADE MARKS

MARTYRS TO BARBARISM.

THE TRAGIC FATE OF A BRAVE LIFE-TIME CHRISTIAN BAND.

Who Went Forth to Spread the Gospel in China Must Were Murdered, the Red West Wounded and the Missionaries Lured into Banishment.

The details of one of the most horrible massacres committed in a land of blood and savagery have just come to light. In the early days of August, 1895, the leading journals of the globe had news of an uprising in the vicinity of Ku-cheng, China. It was reported that some dozen or so British and American missionaries had been foully murdered; that infant children had perished in their company, and that in the course of the depredation parties to the amount of tens of thousands of dollars had been destroyed. This was the first account, and practically the last, though the matter was widely discussed. The circumstance leading up to the revolt, and the scenes before and after, are now known at hand.

A walled city of some 60,000 inhabitants. It lies 100 miles northwest of Fuchau, and is usually reached by foreigners by means of native boats plying the River Min. The British Mission House, at which the principal horrors occurred, was situated outside the city, about a mile across the river, and contained, besides the missionaries' residence, schools for boys and girls and a foundling home.

AMERICAN MISSION ESCAPED.

The American Mission, in which, contrary to the first report, none suffered death, was also outside the walls, and situated near the British grounds. The head of the British Mission was Rev. R. W. Stewart. He had in his charge the field at Ku-cheng and Ping-nang, which is in the vicinity, and overseen by members of the Keang Board. To assist in this rather wide sphere of labor were seven lay missionaries, besides his wife. He had a family of five small children. Closely affiliated with him in this work was Rev. H. S. Phillips, another British clergyman, who lived in a native house

inside the city. The Dr. J. J. Gregory mentioned was a physician attached to the American Mission.

REVOLT OF VEGETARIANS.

The most recent Ku-cheng has been in a state of more or less turmoil since August, 1895, when a religious sect known as Vegetarians were supposed to have driven a whole host of all foreigners, presumably because they were so beastly as to kill and eat of their fellow creatures. Later developments indicated that these upstarts and their mandarins were not attributable to the Vegetarians, who were, as a rule, mild and innocent intruders, but to some political intrigues, the fact that some of the rebels had been captured and cooked flesh besides the ruins of the burning temples they had burned, lending credence to the suspicion.

In June, 1895, two months before the massacre, the Chinese, who had been sent to Ku-cheng at the advice of the British and American missionaries, returned to Fuchau; toward the last of July, however, when the mandarin in charge of the district seemed to have got the rebels fairly well in hand, they returned. It was on the night of July 31-August 1 that the murders occurred.

One of the points in Chinese politics that most strikes the foreigner is the manner in which Chinese officials are not officious. There seems to be an absence of any kind of official position, only the poorest sort of men ever put in charge. Perhaps this may arise from the Emperor's reluctance to trust any one with authority. At any rate there is no country in the globe in which there is little more than a name as in China. As stated before the city of Ku-cheng is a walled town containing over 60,000 inhabitants. The mandarin in charge has at his disposal a force of soldiers with an absolutely automatic power in time of revolt; yet on the night of the massacre, on hearing that the Vegetarians were out again, he retired to his own house barricaded, and surrounded by his own bodyguard, the fire-municipal guard, refused to stir until the trouble was all over. Not one native hand was raised in defense of the helpless victims.

EYEWITNESS'S PERSONAL NARRATIVE.

No adult of the British Missions survived to tell the tale. The best account is that of Mr. Miss Hartford, of the American Mission. She had herself the narrowest escape of the survivors. She said:

"At 7:30 in the morning I heard shouts and screams for the servants to get up, as the Vegetarians were coming, and we were all in our houses on the hill belonging to the English Mission. Soon after I met a man with a spear a yard long.

"He was a foreign woman, and pointed his spear at my chest. I twisted it off and it grazed my head and ear. He then threw it on the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear. I afterward jumped down an embankment and ran till I reached the hill, when I stopped to catch my breath. The yell continued, and I saw two houses being turned to the ground."

"Subsequently all was quiet, and, supposing that the Vegetarians had gone, I sent a servant to inquire what had happened. He returned and told me to come home, stating that the ladies belonging to the English Mission had been killed and others wounded, but that my house had not been troubled.

CHILDREN NOT SPARED.

"I went home, and there found Miss Codrington, much cut about the head and face. Her maid, Mrs. Stewart, 12 years of age, with her hair bleeding very much; Herbert Stewart, 6 years of age, with his head cut and almost dead; while the baby of the Stewart family had one eye black and swollen and the second Stewart girl, 11 years of age, torn to pieces, with the second boy, 3 years of age, having been beaten and stabbed with a spear, but not seriously injured.

"Rev. Phillips, who lived in a house some distance away, escaped bodily injury, but arrived only in time to see the bodies of the dead and hear the Vegetarians cry. 'We have got you! We have got you!' We heard that some of the foreigners had escaped and were hiding, but Mr. Stewart did not know, and we began to fear the worst. Mr. Phillips, however, found a few burned houses, and there found eight bodies, five of them unburned and three so terribly scorched as to be unrecognizable."

"Such a sight as this is hard to describe, and in brief is the testimony of a brainless wretch, who went out among savages for the sake of humanity. She evidently was not terrified at the time of her trial, at least not so much as most men would have been. The people who go out on such errands, however, have become accustomed to the idea of marauding. Yet my evident resignation makes the scene those at home none the less horrible.

"The punishment of the culprits was, of course, sufficiently horrible, but the authorities to gratify the most revengeful; but the blood of the 44 beasts who were beheaded and hung trees could not bring back the life to the dead. And as a characteristic of the Chinese, the practice, always with the best results.

"Kidney Diseases cannot resist the action of Dodd's Kidney Pills which are the only cure in earth for such diseases."

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be sent, on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

Good opportunities are lost to the lover who knows not how to embrace them.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers.

It casts no shadow, but it shines and health into every household.

Running Sore—My mother was troubled with rheumatism in her knee for a number of years, and it broke out into a sore. Hood's Ointment helped to heal the sore. M. ASHLEY FARL, Cloverslaw, Lancaster, Ohio.

Rheumatism—I was badly afflicted with scolitic rheumatism. Consulted doctors without relief. Was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and is now well. Hood's Ointment helped to heal the sore. M. ASHLEY FARL, Cloverslaw, Lancaster, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

Hood's Pill cures Liver Ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Silence is a difficult argument to best. The course of true love is very often kit-changed.

A man injures himself every time he wrongs another.

Death makes the widow, but the spinster is maid before.

In his winning ways found the proof of a good bluffer.

Every time a woman sees a mirror she pauses to reflect.

A railway curve might be properly termed a scientific crook.

The doctor who gets out of patients is apt to lose his temper.

A man's pride doesn't necessarily impress a man behind the times.

A joy is visionary, when distances lend enchantment to the view.

Better let your wife have a fit of hysterics than to run into debt for a silk dress or a new piano.

A matine girl says the going out of men between the acts is far less objectionable than to run stoves. The feature about it is that in removing rust it incidentally removes the stove and the domestic routine.

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**EXTRA FINE
AXLE GREASE--**

Selling out for 7c. a box.
4 boxes for 25c.

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COPPER SULPHATE

--101--

PURE PARIS GREEN.

(For Plant Growth.)

HELLOBORE,

Lowest Prices.

PARKER'S - DRUG - STORE.

SCREEN DOORS

We have a full stock of Screen Doors,
Window Screens, Green Wire Cloth, &c.

Also, Corn Planters, Hoes, Garden Rakes, &c. Call and see our stock of Fishing Tackle before you buy elsewhere. It is complete.

Alabastine, Kalsomine, Dry Colors, Robertson's Ready Mixed Paints, &c. Paris Green for Spraying purposes.

A full stock of Seeds, also Ground Oil Cake and Herbageum.

Repairing done on short notice.

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THE ELASTIC BOOT.

In order that our girls may have healthy bodies and a graceful, elastic step, the shoe must be considered as its importance suggested.

Our Shoes for Misses and Ladies are made from the finest and most elastic materials on those graceful and sensible lines which alone are recognized by the best Shoe buyers.

Our Men's Plow Boots are best.

Great values in Ladies' and Misses Oxford boots.

Come to us and we will use you well.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

Brown & McCutcheon.

SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred Tamworth, Yorkshire and Durac Jersey Boars, regular Tamworth pigs for sale, other sex. Prices right.

W. T. SINE, Sime P. O.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness, Ripans Tabules cure headache, Ripans Tabules assist digestion, Ripans Tabules cure indigestion, Ripans Tabules gentle cathartic, Ripans Tabules pleasant laxative, Ripans Tabules cure for bowel trouble, Ripans Tabules cure for bowel trouble.

While on a recent visit to Marmora His Grace Archbishop Gauthier was presented by Captain O'Neill with a nugget of gold weighing three penny weight, taken from the Marmora gold mine. His Grace had had the nugget fashioned into a pin, which will be used in pinning on the pallium.

**"ANCHOR" Brand
PURE MIXED PAINTS.**

Finest Paints Made.

Guaranteed to dry hard, dry quickly, and to have a splendid and lasting gloss. Will not wash up. Every can guaranteed.



PARKER'S DRUG STORE, Agents.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO**

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada

United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged **advertisements**.
To Regular Advertising rates, insertion over three lines,
7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Trade Advertising—10c. per line each insertion. Noninsertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:

GONE WEST. GONE EAST.

Monday ... 6:30 a.m. Main ... 4:45 p.m.

Mixed ... 12 p.m. Mixed ... 10:30 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1890.

LOCAL MATTERS.

On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week Mr. Jas. Ackers will run trips to Belleville and return, leaving here at 7:30 a.m., and Belleville at 4:30 p.m.

Masonic Lodge No. 49, A.F. & A.M., will attend divine service in St. Andrew's Church on Sunday June 23rd, at 2:30 p.m. Rev. S. S. Burns, A.B., will preach to the brethren.

The weather seems to have cleared off this morning after a rainy spell which has lasted for over three weeks. The ground is soaked full of water, and many fields are partially submerged. It is hoped there will be fair weather for some time.

The following troops of Active Militia composing the 6th Division, will assemble for twelve days' training at Niagara, Ont., on June 20th: 1st and 2nd Brigades of Field Artillery, and 6th Field Battery, 16th, 40th, 42nd, 45th, 46th, 49th; 56th and 59th Battalions.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Presbyterian Church at Marmora will take place on Tuesday next, the 13th of June, under Masonic auspices. Grand Master E. T. Malone, of Toronto, will perform the ceremony at noon. A grand dinner will be provided, and in the afternoon there will be a lacrosse Match between Marmora and Madioc clubs.

Union School Apportionment.

At a meeting of the assessors of Rawdon, Stirling and Sidney, held in Stirling on the 27th day of May, 1890, it was agreed that the annual requisition from the trustees for the maintenance of the Stirling Union Public School shall be paid and collected from the taxable property of the respective municipalities out of which the Stirling Union Public School is formed in the proportions named:

Stirling, value \$169,898, 71 per cent.
Rawdon, value \$16,810, 18 per cent.
Sidney, value \$25,325, 11 per cent.

Signed—

Peter CONLEY, Assessor for Stirling.

John B. HUSSELL and V. GREEN, Assessors for Rawdon.

Jas. H. SMITH and CHAS. W. KETCHISON, Assessors for Sidney.

The trackmen's strike on the Grand Trunk Railway was supposed to be settled on Saturday night last. Several members of Parliament, especially Messrs. Taylor and Powell, had interested themselves on behalf of the men and interviewed Mr. Hays and other officials of the G. T. R. and had received promises, so they stated that the grievances of the men would be considered and remedied—the above named gentlemen to act as arbitrators in the matter.

Accordingly the men were notified that the strike was ended, and returned to their work on Monday morning. It was soon learned that Mr. Hays repudiated the agreement, and declared he had not made any promises, and orders were issued not to take back all of the men. This led to another strike, and what the end will be cannot at present be foreseen. At any rate the public generally sympathise with the men, and it is considered the G. T. R. has treated them very unfairly.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Parker, that, on account of the excessive cost, we do not proceed with the construction of the works.

The amendment being put was declared carried.

The Clerk was instructed to return to the trackmen their deposit cheques.

Moved by Mr. Hartnell, seconded by Mr. Parker, that the property committee protect Elizabeth and Emma streets by erecting a suitable fence on the north and west sides of the gravel pit, and that Mr. Weston be asked to continue the fence across the north side of his gravel pit.

On motion the Council adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Young Men's Suits.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, make a special effort to please young men 17 to 20 years of age.

We have suits of the finest serge and tweeds made in the style young men like to wear, a reasonable outfit for \$15.00.

Young men who have had the nugget

fashioned into a pin, which will be used

in pinning on the pallium.

The storm of Monday afternoon last was the most destructive that has visited this section for some time. In this village there was but little damage done, but to the north, in Rawdon township, considerable damage was done in uprooting trees, levelling fences, etc. We have heard of one farmer having his whole field of potatoes, just planted, washed into the road. The storm assumed the power of a tornado in Huntington township, where immense damage was done to buildings of all kinds. About 4:30 the storm broke, and barns and outhouses were quickly converted into kindling wood, and many acres of standing timber were destroyed. Nearly all the churches in the township were damaged, some having roof and spire both carried away, while Zion Church, on Zion Hill, was almost demolished, only a part of the wall and the spire remaining up. Mr. D. Corrall, who lives near the church, also suffered severe loss, his buildings being considerably damaged. In the evening about 9:30, a hail storm broke over all the windows in the north and west sides of houses. The hall stones were as big as hen's eggs. Chickens were killed by this storm, and in some places the leaves of trees were cut off, and grain was cut to pieces. The loss to the farmers will be very considerable. A despatch to the press from Belleville says:—"In the 8th concession of Thurrow, the Zion Hill Methodist church was levelled, entailing a considerable loss. R. Gordon's barn, in the 8th concession of Thurrow, was blown down. In the first concession of Huntingdon, J. Foster's barn was blown over, and the barn of Walker Sales was unroofed and fences blown in all directions. Trees were uprooted, and in some places the country roads are impassable. The loss to crops will also be considerable."

Excursion to Guelph.

An excursion to Guelph and return, under the auspices of the Hastings and Prince Edward County Farmers' Institutes has been arranged to take place next Thursday, June 15th. The excursion will be by special train and will entail a day's work at Guelph. Trains will leave stations in this vicinity as follows: Madoc 4:30 a.m.; Crookston 4:45; Ivanhoe 4:50; West Huntingdon 5:05; Madoc Junction 5:10; Holloway 5:14; Foxboro 5:28; arriving at Guelph at 5:49. Return fares will be as follows: Madoc \$2.30; Crookston \$2.25; Ivanhoe \$2.20; West Huntingdon and Holloway \$2.10; Foxboro \$2.00; Belleville \$1.90. Children under 12 years, half fare.

On arrival at the College grounds the College Officials will take charge of the excursionists and conduct them to the various objects of interest, such as the dairy, experimental plots, (about 2000 in number) the excellent farm buildings, gymnasium, greenhouses, laboratories, etc. The ladies are specially interested in the seven greenhouses, magnificent lawns, poultry and dairy departments. Passengers will return by any regular train within the time limit. Tickets from all stations will be valid to return on any regular train up to and including June 14th. The travelling agent of the G. T. R. will accompany this excursion in order that everything may be done to ensure the comfort and convenience of the passengers. Excursionists will be carried over C. O. R., any station, Coo Hill to Trenton, on regular train on June 14th and return on any regular train in time limit at single fare.

Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held June 5.

Members present, T. H. McKeen, reeve;

W. H. Clark, J. Earl Hallwell, L.

Meiklejohn and Chas. E. Parker.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:

Sam Barlow 8 days work on site.

walks \$8.00

J. W. Alcombrick, teaming and till for 10 days 5.00

Upon an examination being made it was found that the proposed Waterworks would entail an outlay of \$20,922.

Mr. Hallwell, after submitting an estimate of the probable revenue from the Waterworks, received from the Railway and local consumers, moved, seconded by Mr. G. G. Gilder, that we accept the tender from Mr. Hartnell and go on with the work.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Parker, that, on account of the excessive cost, we do not proceed with the construction of the works.

The amendment being put was declared carried.

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We have suits of the finest serge and

tweeds made in the style young men

like to wear, a reasonable outfit for \$15.00.

You see lots of suits these days

that are turned out of Oak Hall, and you

think they have been made to measure.

Our half tailor price, and just as good or better.

West Huntingdon.

From Our Correspondent.
The farmers here are busily engaged in planting corn.

Miss Lizzie Archibald, of Belleville, son of Peter Farquhar, at the residence of Mr. Peter Farquhar.

Miss Nancarrow of Campbellford is in a guest at the residence of Mr. J. B. Morton.

Improvements are being added to the factory premises in the form of a new fence which encircles the premises.

Wm. Roy is the happy owner of a "Red Bird" a Yachtwater and Geo. Robinson, of Moira, passed through our hamlet on Saturday route to Stirling.

Miss Gertrude Sexsmith of Stirling, spent Sunday at the home of her parents.

One of our promising young men, John Smith, has fallen in love, and sad to relate, he fell in a well a few evenings ago while trying to get a drink of water. "All's well that ends well."

PERSONALS.

The News-Argus invites the contribution to the column of all items of a personal nature, such as arrival or departure of guests, marriages, deaths, etc., and notes at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. Philip Conley and Miss Edith Conley left on Tuesday for Deseronto, where they will visit for a couple of weeks.

Geo. H. Ferguson, of Rochester, N.Y., is home on a visit.

Mrs. Woodward, of New York, who has been visiting Mrs. H. S. Ferguson for a couple of weeks, has returned. She was accompanied by Miss Ida Ferguson, who will remain there for some time.

Mrs. McMillan and Miss Ethel Johnston were in Belleville on Monday last.

Mr. R. A. Whatman, of Venachar, Ontario, who has been a member of the First Church last Sunday to good congregations.

Prof. Conlett, the world renowned Phrenologist, will visit Stirling next week. See the Prof.'s ad. in next week's paper.

Rev. Wm. Johnston, who has been attending Conference at Belleville, returned home on Wednesday morning.

Miss Effie Wright, of Tweed, accompanied by Rev. Wm. Johnston home from Belleville on Tuesday, and will remain here a few days.

Mr. Wm. Emlaw, of Manila, Philippines Islands, is visiting his mother and brother in this village.

Mr. Frank Bygott has gone to Chemong Park to camp there for a time.

Mrs. Esther Green has been ill with an attack of inflammation of the lungs, but we are pleased to learn is now recovering.

No Limit to Happiness.

There is no limit to earthly happiness after a rheumatic sufferer has once used Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. Mr. John Clarke, Pittsburgh, Ont., suffers with Muscular Rheumatism in his legs for ten months. He tried doctors and numerous patent medicines without relief. One bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. He has not suffered with the disease since. This preparation is used internally. One bottle contains ten days' treatment. Price 50 cents. For sale at all drug stores.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Hills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit and value. Write for sample. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25c. Money back if not cured. Sold by all druggists.

An Enterprising Firm.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than our druggists, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They have the agency for Dr. King's New Hills, which will cure you of rheumatism, coughs and colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is now producing so much excitement all over the country by its remarkable powers. It cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Nausea, and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. You can test it before buying by calling at the above drug store to get a trial bottle free, or remittances for \$1.00. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Warm Weather Clothing.

You will find the Oak Hall, Belleville, all ready with what you want for the summer season. Come and sit a while and look up to \$3.00. Coats and vests \$2 to \$5. We have been waiting for warm weather, and now that it is here you had better look a bit after your comfort. Winter clothing won't do now.

Married.

MATTHEW MEIKLEJOHN—at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, June 7th, to Rev. John Moore, M. A., pastor of the Methodist Church, and Miss Fannie Campbellfield, and Miss Effie A. Meiklejohn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Meiklejohn, of Rawdon.

THE F. T. WARD CO.

Published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door on right of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be given, and the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week

for space required for

White col. down to half col. 7c. 8c. 9c.

Hatched, down to quarter col. 9c. 10c. 11c.

Quarter col. down to 1/2 inch 9c. 10c. 11c.

If inserted less than three months extra charge 10c. If less than one month extra charge 10c. If less than one month extra charge 10c.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary instances of the correspondence and for notices to be held in confidence. Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individuals, Members of Families, etc., to be held for sale, etc.

Two lines, \$10 per year; \$3 for six months;

\$4 for three months; \$5 for two months;

\$6 for one month; \$12 per year.

Professional cards, limited to six lines, \$1 per year.

A column measurement, \$1 per line.

Advertisers may change at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, \$8 per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisers without specific contract may insert till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Hirings, Marriages and Deaths in colored free.

Large portraits, \$10 per line, and portion executed in tint and fashionable style, and \$5 per line.

Small portraits, \$5 per line.

Advertisers without specific contract may

insert till forbid, and charged accordingly.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 40.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
and MEMBER OF THE S. S. OF ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, and MEMBER OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGONS, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulier's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc., Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER,
etc., Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office—McNamee Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMARON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVEYANCER, etc., Belleville, Ont.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN at Lowest Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
Taking in Evidence, etc., over the store
lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BALIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Auctioneers and Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guaranteed.
All lots will be sold in public auction to
Butler or Harry Harris, Esq., as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Coney Island, every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
providing time permits, the last Friday in
each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitiator, etc., used
in all operations, and the instrument known to
Dentists, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county of Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STERLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Flans & Blus; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,
—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES.

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings, will sell all sorts of
shorts notice. Terms as low as all lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus Office, or sent to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W. M. RODGERS.

CELESTIAL AND IRON
NERVE AND BLOOD
PILLS
THE NERVES
AND BRING
REFRESHING SLEEP.
THE SYSTEM.
PRICE 35 CENTS PER BOX.
Parker's Drug Store

MEET ME AT WARD'S.

Keep Cool

In a suit of our fine Bal-
briggan Undersuits at
\$1.00, or nice Grey
Mixed at 50c.

Hot Weather

Clothing in White Vests,
Duck Coats, Linen Coats,
Russell Cord Coats,
Striped and Check
\$1.00 to \$2.00.

Head Coolers

Crash Caps, Duck Caps,
Crash and Straw Hats,
25c. to \$1.25.

Shirtdom

We are right in the
Shirt Business. We've
got the quality, we've
got the assortment, and
we've got the values too,
that will ensure your
buying here. Flannel-
ette Shirts, 25c. each.

Tiedom

HOT STUFF in Neckwear.
Newest and latest things
just out in Puffs, Paris,
Derbys, &c. See our
5-cent Madras Ties for
Bows. Silk Ties for
Bows, 10c. all at

FRED. T. WARD'S, TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

The PEOPLE'S BARGAIN STORE

A FEW SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Some of the newest things just here in LADIES' BLOUSE SETS, BEAUTY PINS, DRESS PIN SETS, FANCY HAT PINS.

LADIES' HOSE, 3 pairs for 25c.; 15c., or 2 pairs for 25c.; 18c., 20c., 25c., 30c. per pair. All fast colors, warranted.

BOYS' PANTS 50c. and 75c. pr. BICYCLE SOCKS 50c. and 75c. pr.

MEN'S WHITE UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS, 50c.
" LAUNDRIED " 65c.

BOYS' " " 65c.

MEN'S SOCKS, 3 pairs for 25c., 4 pairs for 25c.

Some LADIES' BELTS now for 5c. each.

LADIES' LINEN SKIRTS, 75c. and \$1.00. Ladies' BLACK LUSTRE Skirts, \$2.65 and \$3.00. Ladies' Fancy Underskirts, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.50.

SHIRTINGS, 8c., 10c., 11c., 12½c. DUCKS, for suits, 12½c., fast colors.

Always a full stock of GROCERIES to choose from. Butter and Eggs wanted. Paying 11c. for Eggs.

HOUSE TO RENT.

C. F. STICKLE.



THE MOST EXACTING TASTE

In jewels cannot fail to find
satisfaction in our great
display of all that's beautiful
and play.

You will find all the new-
est designs in Silver, and in
the setting and combination
of stones. We display many
novelties for men's and women's wear. They're always
correct if purchased here.

The Dominion Convention will be
held in the magnificent and capacious
St. James' Methodist Church, on St.
Catherine Street beginning Thursday,
October 5th, and closing Monday 9th.

Cancer on the Increase.

The alarming increase in the mortal-
ity from cancer in Great Britain has led
to the formation of a Society to combat
the disease. The Society has a com-
mittee of 100 members.

Mr. John Tufts has returned to his
home in Tweed after spending a few
days with his sister, Mrs. S. Stanley.

Mr. S. Holloman, of Ivanhoe,
conductor of the Homecraft services here
on Friday evening last.

Miss Blanche Seely has returned to her
home after spending a week with her
aunt, Mrs. E. Bennett. Miss Pearl
Bennett accompanied her home and will
stay a few days.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of

joy. Buckton's Arnica Salve cures them.

Also, cold, running and fever sores, ulcers,

burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains,

best piles cure on earth. Drives out pains

and aches. 25c. a box. Cure guar-

anteed by all druggists.

Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form

and temper will always have friends, but

she who is ugly will always have health.

If she is weak, sickly and all run

down, she will be nervous and irritable.

If she has constipation, she will be constipated.

Her complexion will cause pimples, blotches,

skin eruptions, and a wretched complexion.

Electric Filters is the best indication in the

skin to remove all these evils.

The American line steamer Paris,

which ran on the rocks off the Manuels

on May 21st, is now known to be doomed.

Heavy seas are driving the steamer

eastward. Her boilers have been

damaged and the divers are unable to work.

The company have decided to build a new

vessel to replace the Paris. The esti-

mated cost is about \$2,000,000.

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GEN. GORDON'S LAST DAYS

A NEW STORY OF THE BRAVE GENERAL'S FIGHT FOR LIFE.

The sole survivor of the party which was sent out in search of relief tells of the terrible massacre of British officers.

When Gordon was sorely beset by the hordes of the Mahdi who infested Khartoum in 1884, he sought to open up communication with Dongola for the purpose of hastening on the relief promised him some months before by the British government. In the hour of need he wrote:

"How many times have we written asking for reinforcements, calling your serious attention to the Soudan! No answer at all has come to us as to what has been decided in the matter, and the hearts of men have become weary of this delay. While you are eating, drinking and resting on good beds, we and those with us—both soldiers and servants—are watching by night and day endeavoring to quell the movement of this fierce Mahdi. Of course, you take no interest in suppressing this rebellion, the serious consequences of which are the reverse of victorious for you, and the neglect therefore will not do."

"In two days' time Colonel Stewart, the Vice Governor General, and the two Consuls will start from here to Berber, and thence to Dongola. The reason why I have now sent Colonel Stewart is because you have been silent all this while and have neglected us, and lost time without doing any good. If troops were sent as soon as they reach Berber.

THIS REBELLION WILL CEASE, and the inhabitants will return to their former occupations. It is therefore hoped that you will listen to all that is told you by Stewart and the Consuls and look at it seriously, and send troops, as we have asked, without any delay."

By sending these men away on this mission full of peril Gordon was left without a single compatriot to help him in keeping the rebels at bay. One of the members of this ill fated expedition has just reached Cairo. He was found among the prisoners released by the Sirdar after the battle of Omdurman. His name is Hussan Hassanan, and he is the sole survivor of the expedition sent by Gordon to bring relief to the beleaguered city of Khartoum.

For years Hassan, whose life was spared by a treacherous sheik, wandered a prisoner over the Nubian desert, following the nomadic wanderings of El Mahdi and his successors, the Khalifa. From his life comes the story of how Colonel Stewart and Frank Power, correspondent of the London Times, fell ruthlessly butchered by the Mahdi's followers.

Some time ago, during the expedition, Gordon received news that the relief for which he had waited so patiently was on its way.

"I was in Khartoum," says Hassan, "In the Arabic year 1301 (1884). The city was besieged, for we had been long besieged, provisions were scarce, and the dervishes were passing on night and day. Gordon wanted to open up communication with the British troops coming to our assistance. At the same time he wanted to send away many women and children, as far as possible, that they should escape hardship and the risk of falling into the enemy's hands. I was ordered by Gordon Power to speak with the Abbas and Col. Stewart. Stewart asked me for change of the mail, my orders being to hand it to any one in authority at Dongola. I was besides to help as an interpreter."

"There were with us on the launch four Englishmen—Herbin, Frank Power, several Greeks and others whom I forgot. The rest of the party—mostly Greeks and Berbers—merchants—together with the women and children, were in two native sailing craft, called nuggars. Gordon gave us for pilot two experienced Dongola reises or captains; for armament,

A SMALL CANNON,

with a number of Remingtons and a plentiful supply of ammunition. Two of the Pacific steamers were to be seen at Berber, so that Berber, so as to afford us protection.

"Gordon gave special instruction to the steamboat captains that as soon as the Abbas and nuggars passed south of Berber the latter town was to be hotly bombarded for three hours. This was done to enable us to escape over the cataracts in safety, to give us a short a good start, so that we should encounter the Abbas, who would be in enough sight when we got to Berber. The dervish garrison opened fire upon the fort, firing five rounds at us. It was high tide, the river being full, so we managed to pass without being seen."

"Below Berber we cast off, the sail boat we had in tow, intending that they should sail down, while we in the Abbas steamed ahead. Now it turned out that the captain of the armament was not so accustomed as we declined to remain behind or to execute Gordon's orders to bombard Berber. Fear of traitorous conduct along, explained their strange and sudden behavior, so that, fearing the enemy they steamed hurriedly past, returning toward Khartoum.

"Meanwhile the sailing boats, with the rear Greek and women and children, had been sent ashore, as they could in the face of the strong wind. A little steam launch called the Tewfikia, which the dervishes had lying concealed at Berber, started in pursuit of our launch, the gunboats turned back. She had no difficulty in overhauling and capturing them, with all on board. The Tewfikia failed to overtake the Abbas, so it struck the fort. Here lay the great gorge of the cataracts lying between that place and Mersawi.

"Our release heard and saw a good deal of the dervishes. I suspected their good faith, but Colonel Stewart insisted on reposing perfect confidence in

them. On the second day beyond Berber they began disputing with each other. Early on the third day, when the gunboats came near, our pilot could not determine whether the Abbas should be taken down the left or right channel of the island. They took the east side.

"Very soon after we bumped twice very heavily upon sunken rocks, knocking a great hole in the vessel, through which the water came pouring in.

Colonel Stewart had the launch run hard ashore upon a little islet to prevent her sinking. The gun and ammunition he had thrown into the Nile, which was about fifty feet deep at that point. We managed to save most of the baggage and the punt. Our relays decamped, swimming off the mainland and in an hour or two they came back, the boat having been taken to the village and brought us the precious word "amannu," peace and fellowship. The natives, they said, were not dervishes, but friendly to the government and to Mustapha Pasha, of Dongola, and would provide us with camels.

"Colonel Stewart told off me, the French captain and an Arabic clerk to take the punt and row ashore. What I begged him not to send us, as being Egyptians, the natives would probably kill us. The best thing was, we sent it to the English, and as soon as the English arrived, he declined to allow it, and declared, we must go ashore at once. When we reached the village, we met three men who were natives. One of them was blind; his name was Wad Gamr Alman. He was the brother of the Sheik of the place. Atman asked us what was the matter, and having exchanged a few words, he told us that there was God's will that our steamer should be wrecked there. Then they brought us the Koran and swore on the book that they did not injure us, but that they all with camels and guides and sent us down to Dongola, where the English were. We returned with the news, two of the natives accompanying us to the islet. Then the two Monasias again swore upon the Koran not to act treacherously.

"Next day two natives returned to us, saying Shait Suleiman had arrived, and they had already secured several camels for us, while the remainder were to be obtained from the village, so we should start from there. Stewart and the consuls ordered us to transport all the baggage at once to the mainland, near the village. At one o'clock we were all ashore seated upon our camels waiting for our camels. A messenger came from the Sheik inviting Stewart, Herbin and Power to dinner. Stewart and the others dressed in their best clothes and went taking me with them to speak Arabic.

"We reached the Sheik's house in the village and were shown to a small, rather dark room. The place was

CRAMMED FULL OF MEN

In all about forty, most of them seated on the floor or standing. Suleiman and Alman were there and we exchanged greetings. All were in native attire, the men in turbans. They gave us two unripe dates to sit upon. Stewart and Power sat together, and Herbin and I side by side. The Sheik said the camels would soon be ready, but invited us to partake of coffee and dates while waiting.

"Less than ten minutes passed when all the men had gone out on the pretext of fetching the camels to accompany our departure, returned heavily armed with swords and carbines and spears. As they entered they shouted 'Kaffir'! 'Infidels!' One of them struck Herbin with an axe, cleaving his head in two as he sat beside me, spraying me with gore. I was a brother to Muhammed Ali, another to a brother of the Sheik. A man nearly severed my right arm with a knife—there is the wound—while I clung for help. Another drove a huge spear through my side. I struggled and begged for life as they cut me stricken before I swooned to the ground covered with blood. Herbin was stretched on the angarep;

"The murderers also rushed at Stewart and Power, but there were many of them that they got into each other's way. Power hit out from the shoulder with his fist, just as if he were boxing, and dealt out man such a blow on the Sheik that he broke his arm and the fellow died soon afterward from the effects. But fighting and swearing were of no use, for he was stabbed through and through and killed in that very room.

"I was next. He sprang to his feet and dashed forward, striking out right and left. He managed to get to the door through the mob, but was hacked down on the threshold from behind with an axe or a sword. The iron of the sword cut my arm, so I insisted on leaving all the arms behind with the baggage party. Poor Power fell dead beside me. When they found I was alive they wanted to kill me, so they beat me, and I said my last words, 'Save my soul.' The whole party had been scattered, so that they were scattered, too, and I was left alone until you have attained the 'gloss' you so much desire. The iron should not be too hot, or the repeated rubbing and polishing, there will be a mark on the collar or cuff.

"Having the board ready, the iron should be calcined, this should be heated, cleaned and free from dust.

"A heavy iron gives better results than those of light weight. One of the most important factors in giving gloss to shirt bosoms, collars or cuffs is the use of a sharp chisel, which can be produced with the ordinary sad iron, no matter what kind of starch or enamel is used, unless the polishing iron is used also. You can find these irons at any hardware store, and their cost is not exorbitant.

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"Now I will tell you how the woman I know does up shirts, and afterwards I will give some receipts for making starch and so-called "enamel" for starching anything which requires a special gloss. Fold the shirt lengthwise, then iron the front, then the back, and if you wish these polished, smooth, next iron the sleeves, the unstarched portion of them, then iron the starched part of the front of the shirt. After this take the wristbands and fold them over on the right side first, then on the left, and if you have ironed them perfectly dry, take a damp cloth and rub them all over the right side, so that they will be like diamonds. Now with your polished iron proceed to polish the bosom until you have attained the "gloss" you so much desire. The iron should not be too hot, or the repeated rubbing and polishing, there will be a mark on the collar or cuff.

"Human nature in broadcloth is no better than human nature in rags.

The difference between repartee and impudence is in the size of the speaker.

The Almighty dollar resembles some men; it talks without saying anything.

A man who lives on hope will spend his old age at somebody's else expense.

Women weep audibly when they are angry; silent tears mark the deepest distress.

Some folks are kept in the dark in order to prevent them from bringing light to them.

The man who lives up to his opportunities is usually too busy to live up to his income.

Lots of men never will be recognized as fools if they didn't fall in love and give themselves away.

But few men ever make their way through the world on the strength of their philosophical developments.

Lots of men go where duty calls, then stand around with their hands in their pockets after they get there.

No matter what happens you will always find plenty of people who pre-dictate it.

Love and toothache are sworn enemies.

THE LARGEST FLOWER.

The largest flower in the world is the Rafflesia Arnoldii, of Sumatra. Its size is fully three feet in diameter, about five inches in circumference. The flowers are oval and creamy white, growing round and centred with countless long, violet stamens. The flowers weigh about fifteen pounds, and contain nearly two gallons of water. The buds are like gigantic brown cabbage heads.

HAD TO STICK TO THE FIGURES.

Why are Brown's gas bills so much higher than his neighbor's? Hasn't the manager of the company done his duty?

No, replied the meter inspector; but the suspicious sounder always goes to the meter with me and sits down the figures himself.

HOUSEHOLD.

ABOUT IRONING.

I have been asked to give directions for doing up men's shirts, etc., so that they will have the stiffness and finish given by the professional laundries, writes Rose Seelye Miller. This is a very difficult matter, and I doubt if any one with common utensils can give that absolute gloss and stiffness as is attained at the regular laundry, where everything is specially adapted to this purpose. I know a woman who uses all her husband's shirts, collars and cuffs, and who has excellent "luck" with them. She has done so many that she does not dread ironing a shirt much more than she would a sheet. There is no secret in her method.

When the washing is "done," the starch is made, the clothes are washed, dried, and then the starch is applied. I use a starch made of flour, water, and salt, and this is the best. The starch is made with a good iron, and the water is scalding hot. Before ironing, use a cloth to cover the shirt bosom, until well dampened; iron and polish iron.

A simple receipt for starch polish is to take an ounce of white wax and the same of spermaceti, melt together and let cool in a cake, a piece of this size of a walnut put into a quart of made starch will give a good gloss.

Another receipt: Notch the corners of the shirt bosom, and apply some of this to the shirt bosom, until well dampened; iron and polish iron.

Silica Polish for Shirts.—One ounce of isinglass and borax, one tea-spoonful of white glue, two tea-spoonfuls of white of egg. Cook well in two quarts of fine starch, stir articles to be starched into the mixture, and this receipt is used and is called Enamel for Shirt Bosom, two parts spermaceti and one part white wax melted together and cooled. Add to made starch as seen above.

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The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899.

Canada has an important asset in her large forests of spruce, now used in the manufacture of pulp which is afterwards converted into printing paper. These spruce forests should be held for the use of our own manufacturers, and not allowed to be cut down for exportation in the log. The United States spruce forests are becoming rapidly exhausted, and for some time their paper makers have been looking to Canada for their supply of raw material. A leading trade paper of New York bewails the rapid depletion of the spruce forests in the U.S., and says:

"It is to Canada, then, that we must turn for our spruce in the future—the turn of fate, too. And this condition has already awakened our provincial neighbors to the opportunity which they possess for developing a new paper industry, and for our own welfare, so that if our manufacturers here in the States would provide early for the inevitable, they have no time to lose in the matter of selection and purchase of Canada lands. The price is already advancing, and it cannot be long before our papers are bought sooner or later than the market. The cry of the paper manufacturers is 'On to Canada.'

The Government should realize the situation and not allow the exportation of pulp wood, but make it a condition that it must be manufactured in Canada, the same as the regulation which now prevails in relation to the manufacture of pine for lumber.

Prohibition for Manitoba.

Premier Greenway made an unexpected announcement on Monday afternoon. A prohibition delegation to the number of five or six hundred waited on him in the legislative chamber of the Parliament Buildings. They asked for the greatest measure of prohibition the Government was willing to give.

Mr. Greenway, in reply, made a short but important speech. He remarked that the delegation had said they did not want anti-election pledges, but he had this to say, he had voted for prohibition, and votes taken in this province showed the people wanted it. When in Ottawa he had endeavored to get concurrent legislation in connection with any action taken by Manitoba. Failing that, Mr. Greenway pledged that the Manitoba Government would pass prohibitory legislation to the fullest extent of its power. This means no licenses to sell. Mr. Greenway did not mention when the law would be passed. The House meets on Thursday.

County Council.

The June session of the County Council met in Belleville on Tuesday, June 6th. The members were all present. The Warden in his address said that the county roads, owing to the severe frosts were in many places in a bad condition and would have to be repaired. In company with other members of the Council he had accompanied for one day Mr. A. W. Campbell, Provincial Road Inspector, over a portion of the County gravel roads. This gentleman would, no doubt, appear before the Council during the session and speak to them in reference to the roads. Another important matter to come before them was that of equalization. He hoped that matter would be dealt with impartially and on its merits, and not in any sectional spirit. The question of purchasing a rock crusher and a roller would in all probability be brought up and discussed.

A number of communications were read, among others one from City Clerk Robertson, of Belleville in reference to Loon Lake dam and its alleged dangerous condition.

After some discussion the communication was laid over for further consideration.

This county being entitled to send one student to Guelph Agricultural College, on motion Mr. Thos. Holgate was nominated as a student for two years.

The matter of J. J. B. Flint, Police Magistrate, in reference to salary and fees, and the making of returns, was brought before the council. Under the present arrangement Mr. Flint gets \$125 per quarter, and costs. He would accept \$100 less for salary, per annum, or receive \$100 more and make all returns to the county per quarter as to fines and costs.

A committee was appointed to look into the matter.

On Wednesday morning the Council went into a committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges. Mr. Parker, chairman, in the chair. The chairman detailed at some length the work done by the committee and the inspection of the roads by Mr. A. W. Campbell, Provincial road inspector.

The Superintendent of roads and bridges presented his report in which he asked for an appropriation of \$12,000 for the ensuing year.

In the afternoon, Mr. A. W. Campbell, provincial road inspector, was on road building.

He said he had, with some of the members of the council, been over a number of the roads in the county. He had examined their system of building the roads, and it was an ideal system. He found the leading roads of Hastings county in a fairly good state of repair. They had been constructed at a less cost than had roads in many other counties in the Province. Some of the roads were, however, in a bad condition. Mr. Parker moved his resolution to the appointment of a commission for inquiry into the assessment of the various municipalities, but it was defeated.

On motion the committee on roads and bridges resumed, Mr. Parker in the chair.

A communication in reference to a road between the townships of Rawdon and Huntingdon was read. The petition asked that some action be taken to see that it is a better road.

A motion was carried that the chairman of the committee and Supt. be appointed to attend to the matter.

Moved by Mr. Hanley, seconded by Mr. Holgate, that the grants to roads outside the county gravel roads be the same as the year 1898, same to be paid the 1st of August.—Carried.

A motion to make the time of payment the 1st of December instead of the 1st of August was defeated.

On Thursday morning communication was read from Mr. John Wilson, of Queensboro, the D. E. K. Stewart, architect, asking for the payment of \$100 for gravel and three trees destroyed.

Referred to committee on roads and bridges.

Mr. Holgate presented a report of the special committee on town of Trenton, in reference to the amount the town should pay for the Administration of Justice accounts. The committee not having met the officials of Trenton, they asked leave to continue and report at the December session. Carried.

Dr. Faulkner gave notice that he would introduce a by-law re equalization of the minor municipalities.

On motion the council went into Committee of the Whole on Ways and means.

A number of accounts were passed and ordered to be paid.

On motion of Mr. Holgate, seconded by Mr. Hanley, the arrangement made by the Board of Education at Belleville with the Examiners of Entrance Examinations at 75¢ per pupil in full, and the county's share of cost of stationery was approved, and the Treasurer was ordered to pay the same on the certificate of the Public School Inspector.

Moved by Mr. Pearce, seconded by Mr. Holgate, that \$1 be paid to the Examiners of Springfield, for the use of their hall for nomination purposes.—Carried.

On motion \$5 was ordered to be paid Mr. J. A. Vandervoort for placing him on the hill near Wellman's Corner.

The account of building a bridge across Deer Creek, amounting to \$714 was read and discussed, and the council decided to pay one-half of the amount, namely, \$357.

On Thursday afternoon council went into Committee of the Whole on Equalization, Dr. Faulkner in the chair.

Mr. Cross moved, seconded by Mr. Clare, that the equalization be the same as last year. Mr. Cross spoke strongly in support of the motion.

Mr. Holgate thought the equalization was unfair. He moved that the equalization of Sidney township be reduced to 100,000.

Mr. Parker thought the equalization was unjust. The town of Deseronto last year was assessed at \$600,000 and the equalization was only \$800,000. Since then an industry had been erected worth \$500,000 and still the assessment was the same. This was a discrepancy which should be remedied.

Mr. Holgate thought that Deseronto equalization should be raised.

The time had come when a readjustment should be made. The assessment of Sidney township was \$2,600,000, which was far in excess.

Mr. McFarlane said this was a difficult matter, and it was hard to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the question. He thought the township of Tyendinaga was not properly equalized. He moved that the equalization of Tyendinaga be reduced to \$100,000.

Mr. Parker thought that if this question was once opened there would be trouble to arrive at a definite conclusion.

Dr. Faulkner was in favor of the equalization remaining the same as last year.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Holgate that one or two commissioners be appointed to make an assessment of the minor municipalities.

The Warden said that the assessments in various municipalities were perhaps erroneous, but we could not do better at present than keep the equalization the same as it was last year.

Mr. Denyes believed the front Townships were assessed too high, but he was in favor of leaving the equalization the same as it was last year.

Mr. Parker proposed increasing Deseronto \$200,000, Tweed \$50,000, and that settlements be made as follows: Sidney \$100,000, Tyendinaga and Thurso \$75,000 each.

Mr. Lancaster protested against the Township of Farny being raised.

Mr. Mallory said he would support Mr. Parker's resolution.

Mr. Pearce did not think an injustice had been done to any of the Townships unless it might be Tyendinaga, which was perhaps too highly assessed.

The motion to make the equalization the same as last year was carried.

On motion the Committee rose and reported. On motion that it be received and adopted for the year and nays were demanded, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Clare, Kirk, Cross, Faulkner, Pearce, English, Lancaster, Douglass and Denyes—9.

Nays—McFarlane, Holgate, Hanley, Mallory and Parker—5.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. Hanley moved his resolution re the appointment of a commission for inquiry into the assessment of the various municipalities, but it was defeated.

On motion the committee on roads and bridges resumed, Mr. Pearce in the chair.

Mr. Pearce was pursuing a proper system in reference to building good roads. The gravel used, taken from up land pits, should be screened, as in its present

condition it is very dirty and not the right material to make good roads. They had in this country an abundant supply of field stone, which, if they had the proper machinery, could be easily crushed and used as a good material.

The Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges—resumed. Mr. Parker in the chair.

Mr. Holgate was in favor of purchasing a stone crusher. He thought better results would be obtained if \$9,000 were spent on roads and \$1,000 on a crusher than if \$12,000 were spent on the roads without a crusher.

Mr. Hanley, Mr. Pearce and Mr. Cross were in favor of purchasing a crusher.

Mr. Parker said there was no question in his mind but that the time had arrived when the County should purchase a stone crusher.

Several members opposed the purchase of a crusher, and after some discussion results would be obtained if \$9,000 were spent on roads and \$1,000 on a crusher than if \$12,000 were spent on the roads without a crusher.

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BARGAINS IN BICYCLES.

Our Great Bicycle Sale still continues. The greatest values in Bicycles, probably, that have ever been offered the public of this section are to be found right here. Prices are all cut down from five to ten dollars below regular price. SPOT CASH will give you bargains the like of which you never dreamed of. Think of it!

All \$50 Wheels for \$40.
All \$55 Wheels for 45.
All \$35 Wheels for 30.
All Chainless Wheels for \$70.
Other Prices in Proportion.

J. ARTHUR MARSH, Belleville.

THOUSANDS OF FARMERS

Want GOOD Binder Twine, and are willing to pay a fair price for it. Sensible farmers know GOOD Twine is the cheapest; and poor Twine is dear at any price. It is not what you pay, but what you get, that constitutes a bargain. "Plymouth" make and sell GOOD twine as low as GOOD twine can be sold. "Plymouth" does not make or sell POOR twine at any price.

NO OTHER TWINE IS

"JUST AS GOOD" AS PLYMOUTH.

If your dealer does not handle our Twine write Plymouth Binder Twine Agency, 54 Bay Street, Toronto.

FARMERS, LOOK HERE!

TOWN TOPICS.

The sunfew bell was rung last night at 8:30 o'clock. Nothing sensational resulted. It just rung; that was all—Froop! Froop!

Asthe is getting to be a front porch town. Nearly every resident improvement includes a porch.—Asthe (Kan.) Reflector.

The companies are selling their gas cheaply in New York; that several of the metropolitan newspapers are filled with it every day.—Detroit Journal.

Buffalo is to have a new union station to cost \$6,000,000, with a waiting room by 235 feet, that will be the largest in the world.—Asthe (Mass.) Boston—Gardner Reporter-Journal.

Buffalo is in a flutter over an extremely wicked Midway that it expects to have at the Pan-American exposition, and can't think of a suitable name for it. Why not call it "Hamberg Paradise"?—Rochester Democrat.

An instance of a blessed was to the knife squabble between rival companies. New York is now enjoying 65 cent gas. Father Kneickerbocker will be a weak old gentleman if he lets them restore the higher rate.

MOTIVES AND METHODS.

A Missouri girl killed herself because her sweethearts had gone to the war.

Robert F. Hayes, a Boston clerk, hanged himself with his necktie at the noose.

But his mother would not let him go in swimming an Arkansas boy hit him through.

Forked branches of an apple tree were used as a noose by a Stroudsburg (Pa.) suicide.

Champagne with arsenic in it was used as a San Francisco man as a means of self destruction.

His husband wanted to move, and she did not. That led a Connecticut woman to drink poison.

Fearing that his wife would scold him for getting home into a newly made London bridge-room committed suicide.

"Ah, to see the moon at a distance of one meter," was the note left by a Paris suicide explaining his motive for death.

THE CYCINIC.

After a man has told you his troubles, you know more about his kin.

You will find a loafer loath attached to every industrious man or woman.

An honest man is one who admits that his boldness is due to old age and not to ignorance.

Every bridegroom finds an excuse to return from his wedding journey sooner than originally planned.

Every circus man lays all his plans on the assumption that the people are clowns. Every circus man gets rich.

The people have worked themselves to death for the sake of a good salary, he decides that he can do better elsewhere and resigns.

It would be interesting to know how much longer the week should be, in order that the men may find their Sunday underwear ready without fussing.—Atchison Globe.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Work of laying the cable from Vancouver, Canada, to Seattle, whence to Australia and New Zealand, will begin this summer, it is announced.

The new North electric light dispenses with the usual vacuum bulb and replaces the tungsten filament with a short bar of refractory material, perfectly ground, insulating, durable and inexpensive.

Experiments have been made lately by French government officials with a new telephone, which enables persons to converse without putting their mouth and ear to the apparatus, the words being distinctly audible in any part of the room.

TRIOLETS TO SOMEBODY.

You gave me a rose
When we parted last night.
My tongue nearly froze
When I said you had a rose,
For I did not suppose
That you would—though you might—
But you gave me a rose
When we parted last night.
It is precious to me,
Is that little rose?
You must surely agree
For it is a rose you see!
Your dear little rose
It is precious to me,
Is that little rose.
—S. Scott Stinson in Criterion.

A DEAD MAN'S EYES.

How a Robbed Minor Came Back From the Dead.

By William A. Tasse.

Virginia City, Nov., in the flush days of the great Comstock lode.

A man strolled down C street one June evening and then struck into a trail which led upward along the shanty of Mount Davidson. He was a large, broad shouldered, full-bearded man. At a point where the trail became steeper he stopped to rest for a short rest and with his hat in his hand, turned to view the scene before him. The sun was approaching the horizon. Everywhere the sky was a cobalt blue, save in the far distance where it changed to a delicate purple and gradually melted into long, low streaks and finally into a thin, wispy crimson. Looking down the canyon, Sugar Loaf stood darkly silhouetted against the brilliant background, and past it—miles farther down and away—the plains lay in the evening glow.

In the middle distance the big red buildings of schools and mining houses, their tall, steamboat smokestacks, were sharply outlined. On every side the white dunes seemed to flow out of the sage-brush hills and beneath him clustered the motley and jumbled mass of houses tucked to the steep mountainside—Nevada's chief city.

Another man trudged up the trail and paused when he descried the figure ahead of him. He was not cast in the heroic mold of the first. His face betrayed the Latin blood. There was a look of vindictive envy in his small, beady eyes as he watched the other. Jim Sanders was a man of few words, but he was a magnificient specimen. Unfortunately for him, he had only succeeded in slightly wounding him, when, infuriated by the attack, it turned and charged him.

"Who are you?" weakly gasped Jose, backing away.

"Who am I?" replied the other. "I am Jose." "Who? Why, don't you know me?"

"Who are you?" weakly gasped Jose, whispering as he gazed in incredulous fright.

"I am Jim Hall, Jim's brother. Jim's dead, you know."

"Yes, I—I know, but your eyes! Where'd you get those eyes?" The other advanced a step. "My God! It is Jim!"

Jim's almost shrieked as he cringed in alarm.

"Who am I?" asked the other. "I am Jim Hall, Jim's brother. Jim's dead, you know."

"How much money you got?"

"The colossus impudence of the question took me abounding any stranger. Jose looked angrily around. He started to rely on an oath when suddenly his face changed.

"Don't look at me like that!" he whined.

"How much money you got?" repeated the big man, calmly, but remorselessly.

Jose struggled with himself to keep silent, but the cold, deliberate and judicious eyes compelled him to speak and tell the truth.

"Four thousand—dollars," he faltered, barely above a whisper.

"So you've got \$4,000 now?" echoed the other in tones of satisfaction.

Abreast again swept into Jose's face.

"Four thousand? Why, that was exactly the amount he—"

The thought was not even finished in his mind. He saw that the eyes read guilt in his own. By an almost superhuman effort he struggled with himself to keep silent, but the cold, deliberate and judicious eyes compelled him to speak and tell the truth.

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"So you've got \$4,000 now?" echoed the other in tones of satisfaction.

Abreast again swept into Jose's face.

"Four thousand? Why, that was exactly the amount he—"

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"Four thousand—dollars," he faltered, barely above a whisper.

"So you've got \$4,000

Young Folks.

THE QUEER LITTLE HEN.
There was once a little brown hen,
A little, little, queer little hen,
Her work was to lay
Just one egg every day.
She'd fly up in a tree, and right then,
Seat's high on a branch, that queer
Hen she would lay,
Her one egg every day,
This good little, queer little hen.

Twas a strange thing to do, I must
say,

And what good was the egg?
Just tell me, I beg—
That fell from a tree in that way!

But some people do things just as
queer;

I know it, I've seen it, my dear,
They have a good night,
But it just comes to naught;
From the wrong place they drop it, my
dear.

There's a lesson for you and for me,
From the hen that laid eggs in a tree,
If we do a right thing,

If a good thought we bring,
Let's not choose a wrong place, you

and me.

A LONELY LITTLE BOY.
Once upon a time there was a lonely
little boy. He lived on a farm and
what playmates he had were not very
near, and did not play the kind of
play he thought about. The lonely
little boy had sisters, but they were
all older than himself, and though the
younger ones played with him sometimes,
and the older ones tried to amuse him, there were often days
when the little boy was quite alone
to wander about and think of many
curious things.

The little boy was nearly five before
he became lonely. Up to that time
he was really not much more than a baby,
and somebody was with him from
morning till night. But on a busy
farm even the youngest cannot be a
boy much after four, and the little boy
was soon being a baby, and became
lonely all the time, when his parents
moved away from one farm and
to live on another in a distant part
of the country.

At first he rather liked this, for
there were new things to see, and he
thought it fun for them all to sleep
on the floor, as they did until the future
time came.

Then it was pleasant and exciting
to be near when the big boxes were
unpacked, and the tables, and chairs
and carpets were put in their places.
He even got punished once for running
backward and forward across the carpet
when his parents were tugging
hard to make it cover a larger room
than the old house.

Perhaps that was why he began to
long for home again. He went out into a
green barn of a wood-house and cried,
and thought how hard it was that he could
not play on the carpet when they were
pulling it about, first one way, and
then the other, and the boxes lifting
it right up in the air like a swing.
It would only be that way for such a
little while, and then it would be nailled
down tight to the floor and the fun
would all over.

Then as far as he got to thinking
of the old home there had been
with its big green yard, and its trees,
and the nice swing he had had from
one of the limbs. There was no swing
here, and he had not been able to find
out all his playthings when the boxes were
unpacked. This was because in the
big wood-house there was a small chimney
and a piece of wood that had been
nearly hacked to pieces with an axe.

This boy began to cry again and
was very homesick, though he had
never heard the word in his life
and didn't know what it meant.

He cried again that night after he
had said his prayers, and when he
went to sleep he dreamed of the white
house, the hill where he had lived,
and of swinging in his little swing un-
der the trees. The next day he
was more homesick than ever. He could
hardly eat his dinner, and his parents
thought he was really sick, and made
him lie down and take medicine. And
the little boy did not feel that he
was only sick in his heart for the
old home they had left, for he never
told many of the things he thought of.
We suppose he was afraid they would
laugh at him.

They knew at last that he was only
homesick and tried to cheer him. They
put up a swing for him in the big
wood-house—a very fine swing, but it
was not pleasant enough when he sat
in it, so he had to sit on the floor and
kick up the dust with his feet, and
this was rather nice and a new kind
of fun, but by and by when he had kicked
up a great deal of dust he had to stop
a great deal, because he had kicked
a great way—as far as the lower end
of the big yard, perhaps—he suddenly
saw by the roadside a very deep hole
which had been washed out by the
summer rains, and when he got to the
low place and climbed down into it
and walked back the walls rose higher
than his head.

They was now not exciting. There
had been nothing like it at the old
home. At the bottom, which was as
dry as the road above, there were lit-
tle heaps of grainy earth that had run
down the hill on the other side.
He gathered up these hills and
poured it back into the hole, and
climbed up again as he could reach.
It ran down again in a quick stream and
made another grainy pile at the bot-
tom, and again he gathered up the
little heap, and so on, the little boy
forgot that he was homesick. The gully be-
side the road was a treasure trove. It
was so deep in one place that the
people passing in wagons could not see
him. He had a book at home with a

story in it of a cave and the little
channels where the grainy earth ran
down he called his mills. He played
with his mills grinding the flour over
and over, until it began to grow
low place. Then he took his
low place. There where he had entered and
ran home. His sisters were looking for
him and calling when he came. He
told them he had found a great
cure with milk for grinding
flour. He was almost too much excited
to eat his supper, but he was no
longer homesick. The next day he
got up early and went to the
boy's playthings with him; and every
day after that until the rains came.

The old home, with its green yard
and big trees and out door swing, he
forgot. In the heart of the lonely
boy the wish was born to follow by the
roadsides had taken their place.

A HOME MADE HAPPY.

**MRS. TUCKER, OF NIAGARA FALLS,
TELLS WHAT DID IT.**

**Her Daughter Was Afflicted With St. Vitus
Dance and Helpless as an Infant Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her After
Specialists Had Failed.**

From the Review, Niagara Falls.
It is hardly necessary to know that
you have lost all control or control
of your limbs, and must depend upon
your friends to wait upon and serve
you the same as an infant. This was
the condition of Miss Myrtle Tucker
nearly a year ago. In the Review
learning that she had been wonderfully
benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People sent
reporter to hear her story. We collected the evidence of Mr. Edwin
Tucker of the village of Lyndon, Vt., who
Mrs. Tucker received us very cordially
on ascertaining the object of our visit.
As nearly as possible these are her
words: "Speaking of her daughter
she said: 'My daughter Myrtle is
fifteen years old. About a year ago
alarming symptoms of St. Vitus' dance
made their appearance, but for some time
we did not know what was
the matter. She lost the use of
her arms and right arm was
completely paralyzed. She had to
be dressed and undressed, being
totally unable to help herself. The
best local physicians were called in
and prescribed well, but they ap-
peared to do nothing. We made a trip to Buffalo last Janu-
ary and a specialist was consulted,
who recommended that Myrtle be shut
up in a dark room for three months,
allowing no one to see her or speak to
her, but the nurse who waited upon her
insisted upon her being sent to one
of the city hospitals. Arsenic was one
of the specific used; it helped to
quite a bit, but no permanent
relief was obtained. After our return
from Buffalo, my son suggested
that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Myrtle. He said he was sure it
would do her good as it had cured
a boy of a similar complaint. I then
selected the pills, as I was getting
the treatment she was getting
done her no good, and she was
able to go to the commencement of nine months.
I want it distinctly recorded
that Mrs. Tucker, "that the physicians all
agreed that my daughter was afflicted
with St. Vitus' Dance; that the treat-
ment of the medical attendants did
not help her, but that the other
medicine was taken after commencing
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so
there is no doubt her recovery must
be attributed to the use of these pills.
The state of health is now most ex-
cellent, and she is going to be
only too pleased to be able to certify
to the above facts in order that others
similarly afflicted may be encouraged
to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

An impoverished condition of the
blood, or a disordered state of the
nerves is the fruitful source of most
of the afflictions which thus
affected Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
offer a speedy and certain cure. No
other remedy has ever met with such
great and continued success, which is
of the acknowledged fact that Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills succeed in
that claimed for them. They cure
locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St.
Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia,
rheumatism, nervous headache, palpita-
tion, convulsions, nervous headache, palpi-
tation, diseases depending upon a weak blood,
such as scrofula, chronic croup, etc.
etc. They are also a specific for
troubles peculiar to females, curing all
female weakness. In all men they effect
a radical cure in all diseases arising
from mental worry, overwork, excesses
of any nature. Sold by all
dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a
box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing
the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
Brookville, Ont.

A TONGUE TANGLER.
What is Mr. Stannery trying to
say? Oh! he wanted to say that he had
that eighty-eight ate at a late teatime
and he couldn't.

A MYSTERY.
It is said that there are more than
2000 different kinds of flowers which
bear no odor whatever.

Then, why the dickens do people go
raising lilies of the valley?

ARCHAIC HAIR TONIC.

The oldest medicinal recipe is said by
a French medical journal to be that
of a hair tonic for an Egyptian Queen
who was a native of the land. The
name unknown; even stews are known to
be an uncommon tea in a New England
army. This is the more strange,
as most Southern Europeans make
great use of soups.

Cuba is a hot place, which may ac-
count for the fact that no native will
eat fat meat, though it is commonly
fried in lard.

The common vegetables are yams,
okra, rice, and bananas.

COOKING IN CUBA.

The oldest medicinal recipe is said by
only kitchen cooking utensils known to
native Cuban housewives. The name
is unknown; even stews are known to
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Cuba is a hot place, which may ac-
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fried in lard.

The common vegetables are yams,
okra, rice, and bananas.

CUBA AND TRAVELING.

The Cuba is not a good place for
than his predecessors, but he adopts dif-
ferent methods for safeguarding
himself. Instead of having three traps
ready when he is going on a journey,
he has a trap ready to go out when
he is coming home. The traps are
set to catch him as his father did, he simply allows no one to know
his plans. The route is published, but
he never keeps it to it.

You have tried other teas—now TRY

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA. 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

Rheumatism

Our answer is to be had
on receipt of \$1 DR. ROBERT, P.O. Box 36, Montreal.

CUTTING SCHOOL

Tailor and Dress
Makers, send for cat-

alogues.

C. & D. SCHOOL

**EXTRA FINE
AXLE GREASE--**

Selling out for 7c. a box.
4 boxes for 25c.

COPPER SULPHATE

PURE PARIS GREEN.

(For Plant Growth.)

HELLOBORE,

Lowest Prices.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

THE F. T. WARD COY.

**Big MUSLIN Week
At the New Store.**

For the balance of this and the ensuing week we want to interest our customers and lovers of pretty, airy Summer Dress Stuffs. Will these prices do it?

A new Satin striped, shaded, corn and white colored Organdy, regular 25c., now 20c.

A new Satin striped, shaded, corise and pink with white colored Organdy, regular 25c., now 20c.

Two shades, Nile and Pale Blue, fancy Organdy, regular 25c., now 20c.

Three shades, Nile, Pale Blue, White, in a Swiss dotted, regular 25c., now 12c.

A very close Swiss dotted, in pink, regular 20c., now 18c.

Four pretty patterns in Dress Ginghams, regular 15c., now 12c.

One special line Dress Gingham, regular 15c., now 12c.

One special line of White Pique, regular 10c., now 8c.

Drop in and see the display. Every line marked in plain figures.

We consider your Butter and Eggs as cash here.

THE F. T. WARD CO.

SUMMER SHOES.

If you want Light Shoes for Summer Wear, you'll find our Stock offering the best.

Our Perfect Oxfords, in leather or vesting tops, are trade winners; any shade or color, and the prices all right.

Misses' and Children's Shoes.
Boys' and Men's Lacrosse Shoes.
Two pairs Slippers, 25c.
Men's Fine Laced or Gaiter Boots, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00.

We sell the best

SHOE DRESSINGS

Try our Oleate of Iron. Gives new life to old shoes.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

Brown & McCutcheon.

Ripans Tabules cure Indigestion.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: cure liver troubles.



**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.**

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts and all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

The Postmaster-General has ordered
a commission to investigate Kingston
post-office affairs.

Guaranteed to dry hard, dry quickly,
and to have a splendid and lasting gloss. Will
not wash up. Every one can guarantee.

Warm Weather and Wheeling.

Your clothing is likely too heavy for
comfort in this hot weather. Most bicycle
seats are too heavy and cumbersome. The
One-Half seat coats and chock pants
are just the bicycle suits for hot weather.
They are selling fast. See them.

The corner-stone of a new Presbyterian
Church at Marmora was laid yesterday
under Masonic auspices, by Grand Master E. T. Malone of Toronto,
assisted by Sir Mackenzie Bowell and others
from Belleville, Trenton, Stirling,
Madoc etc. Over hundred Masons
were in the procession, headed by the
Marmora band. The large gathering
that witnessed the ceremony were sub-
sequently addressed by Sir Mackenzie
Bowell and Mr. Malone.

S. S. Convention.

The seventh Annual Convention of
the Stirling, Rawdon and Marmora
Sunday School Association will be held
in the Presbyterian Church, Ryiston,
on Tuesday next June 20th. There will
be three sessions, the morning commen-
ting at 10 o'clock; afternoon at 2 o'clock;
and the evening at 7:30. A large num-
ber of good speakers and Sunday School
workers will give addresses, and the
convention will likely be a profitable
one to all interested in Sunday School
work.

Church Services.

St. John's, Stirling, Holy Communion
at 8 a.m., Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.,
Evenings at 7 p.m. Offerings at
morning service for the Diocesan Mis-
sion Fund.

St. Thomas', Rawdon, service at 8 p.m.
The Rev. Dr. Nimmo will conduct the
service.

St. Lawrence, Rawdon, service at 8 p.m.
Offering for Mission Fund.

Mr. G. W. Freeman, special artist and
practical man with The Sherwin-Williams
Co., was in town last week painting some
advertising signs for L. Melville, who
is agent here for the celebrated Sherwin-
Williams Co. to give those who use
their paints any information they may be
in need of. We are informed that the
majority of houses that are being built
this year throughout Ontario are being painted
with the Sherwin Williams Paint.

Notice.

The celebrated Eye Specialist from Ger-
many, Dr. J. H. Silberg, will be at
Stirling on Monday, the 20th of June, and
will remain until Wednesday, the 28th,
where he may be consulted at the Stirling
House. All consultation free of charge.
Those having weak or imperfect eyes
should not fail to consult the Professor,
Optician Specialist. Satisfaction guaran-
teed.

The JUNE "CHRISTIAN".—The June issue
of "The Christian" is an excellent
number, the helpful articles on providential
care, etc., on the first page being of
great value. Every person should read the
"Christian." It is edited and published
by H. L. Hastings, 47 Cornhill, Boston,
at one dollar per annum. The late Rev. C.
H. Spurgeon declared "The Christian" to
be "the best paper that comes to me."

Prof. Corlett, the world renowned Phren-
ologist, will visit Stirling on Monday next,
and can be consulted daily at the Scott
House. Have your head examined by me,
a reliable and scientific Phrenologist. I
can tell you if you have sufficient talent
to succeed as a Doctor, Lawyer, Musician,
Minister, Teacher, Detective, Book-keeper,
Teacher, Mechanic, Engineer, Doctor,
your boy or girl to me, and I will tell you
what trade or profession they are best fit-
ted for. Advice given on health. Consulta-
tions strictly private and confidential.
Examinations made at your residence by
appointment. Terms very reasonable.

See the great display of Muslins at the
F. T. Ward Co's.

At the meeting of the Stirling Cheese
Board yesterday 16 factories offered
1000 boxes white. All were sold. Says
McGrath & Co. 205 at 8-1-16c. Jas. Alexander
220 at 8-1-16c. Thos. Watkins 100 at 8c.
Buyers present—Messrs. Bird, Whitton, Kerr, Rowland, Thompson,
and McGrath. Board will meet next
Wednesday at the usual hour.

Some time ago the village council
passed a by-law prohibiting the grazing
of horses and cattle on the sides of the
streets, even when in charge of some
person. This was felt by many to be a
hardship, and one of our citizens wrote
to the legal editor of the Mail and Empire
about it. The following is the question
and reply:

Ques.—Can a Village Council legally
pass a by-law to prohibit the grazing
of their cattle and horses to graze
on the sides of the street while they are
being held by a halter in charge of a
person to prevent damage?

Ans.—The Municipal Act authorizes
the council to pass by-laws prohibiting
cattle from running at large, but when
cattle or horses are under the charge of
persons who are leading or holding
them, such by-laws will not apply.
(See sec. 680, sub-sec. 7, and sec. 640 of
the Municipal Act.)

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines—10c.
Drafts and all parts of Canada,
United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

To Trans. & Advertisers—10c. per line each insertion.

No insertion less than 25c.

RALWAY TIME TABLE.

Transeal Station is now open.

GOING EAST.

Mail..... 8:15 a.m. 147 p.m.

Mixed..... 8:15 p.m. Mixed..... 10:30 p.m.

8:15 p.m. 147 p.m.

10:30 p.m. 8:15 a.m.

147 p.m. 8:15 p.m.

10:30 p.m. 147 p.m.

147 p.m. 10:30 p.m.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 41.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO UNI-
VERSITY, and C. U. OF ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANZ ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boultier's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Offices over Brown & Mc-
Cutchen's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c.
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office—McAuliffe Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN'S BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, &c., in the store
lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES BUTLER AND JARRY HAR-
RIS, Auctioneers and Bailiffs for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.
Butler, issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
on the second floor of the
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
at 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry will be used in the extraction and
preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and
night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND CRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneers for the County
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales in
short notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and all the best quality. All bids to be left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W. M. RODGERS.

CELERY AND IRON
NERVE AND BLOOD
SOOTHE THE
NERVES
AND BRING
REFRESHING SLEEP
THE SYSTEM.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.
Parker's Drug Store

MEET US AT WARD'S.



We intend to be there early.
Last Saturday he was selling
45c. STRAW HATS for 10c.
and 25c. and 50c. CAPS for 10c.

We have a few left do you
want one.

Just Received

A money and labor saver, Boy's
Brownie Pants, Blue Derry, at 5c.
and 10c.

Just Dandy

New lines of Neckwear, Puffs,
Derbys, Strings, Knots and Bows,
5c. to 75c.

Odd Sizes

In Shirts that we are clearing out at
a sacrifice to make space for new
goods, 6c.

We want

To make your New Suit of Tweed,
Serge, Black or Colored Worsted,
Venetian or any material you want
you can get here at

FRED. T. WARD'S, TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

The PEOPLE'S BARGAIN STORE

Some Snaps in LADIES' BLOUSES.

\$1.00 Blouse now 69c. 60c. Blouse now 39c.

Dress Ginghams, 6c. yd.
" Muslin, 8c. yd.
" Delaines, 8c. yd.
12c. Print, 10c.
Blouse Silk, 35c. yd.
Ladies' Blouse Sets, 25c.
Ladies' Beauty Pins, 3 for 10c.

4 pair Socks, 25c.

25 yds. Cotton, \$1.00.

Ladies' Hose, 3 prs. for 25c.

" Kid Gloves, 25c. pr.

" Vests 5c. each.

" Belts, 15c. each.

Balance of our WALL PAPERS to be cleared out at 5c. a roll. Come
early and have your choice.

GROCERIES:

5 lbs. Tapioca, 25c. 8 lbs. Oatmeal, 25c. 5 lbs. Rice, 25c.
2 cans Salmon, 25c. 31 lbs. Prunes, 25c. 4 lbs. Starch, 25c.
4 lbs. Raisins, 25c. Choice Baking Powder, 25c. A Pitcher.

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5 lbs. Tapioca, 25c. 8 lbs. Oatmeal, 25c. 5 lbs. Rice, 25c.

2 cans Salmon, 25c. 31 lbs. Prunes, 25c. 4 lbs. Starch, 25c.

4 lbs. Raisins, 25c. Choice Baking Powder, 25c. A Pitcher.

Try a pound of our choice Tea at 25c. Cash paid for Eggs.

C. F. STICKLE.



A Ring and A Rose.

The month of Roses is also a
month of rings.

Whether for your sweetheart or
bride, your choice of a ring, if you
get it here, will be correct and beau-
tiful.

If it's the bridal ring, all the friends
of the bride will know our line of
bridal gifts offers the greatest attrac-
tiveness.

Whether for your sweetheart or
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Diamond Cut Diamond OR, THE RUM OF THE ENEMY.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Florence Dane viewed the household at Hidden House with eyes of disfavour. She had been horrified at her brother's marriage at first, believing it to have saved him from a worse pitfall, and moreover she had been not unnaturally somewhat elated at the good fortune which had brought it with it to him, and at the rise in importance with which the whole family was vicariously invested by reason of it. But the arrival of the young couple from abroad, and when they had settled down in their new property, the pride and the pleasure of it faded away and was quickly succeeded by many little miseries, nowise due to her own envy and jealousy, such as a small mean nature invariably experiences towards those who are in happier circumstances than itself.

As to the rubs, they were perhaps unavoidable, for it does not do for relations to be brought into too close a proximity to each other, and sooner or later the two families in the same parish would even had Florence been of a different disposition, have been bound to fall out. Angel's sweet temper and beauty made it easy to see the poor girl was not an easy, possibly an over-confiding nature, and beggars and ne'er-do-wells got round her quickly; no doubt she was injudicious in her open-handed character. She also passed through the village, the post office, to look at her lovely face, and showered blessings upon her, and Florence, whom they feared and respected, but never really loved, was always ready to defend her at it. They sat at the bottom of it, then other things supervened.

It was now three weeks since Geoffrey and his wife had been established at Hidden House, and Florence was kept busily engaged in the house, which was lousy in matters of propriety; and as the weeks went by it struck her that Captain Lessister from Limilminster was too constantly a visitor at Hidden House, that he was for ever riding or driving past the residence, and on his way to lunch or tea at the house on the Downs, and that it was a very long time before he repassed again on his homeward journey. She was of course much interested in the hunting field of her husband's step-son-in-law, who was told that he never left her side, piloted her across country, and was her shadow, whilst Geoffrey took his own line and troubled himself not about her. All this mischievous gossip went on, and came under Miss Dane's nostrils. All her life long she had set her face against the evil things which these kinds of proceedings seemed to her to portend.

She had a constitutional hatred against married women who filed and who have a good-looking bachelor always dangling after them, and more than all she abominated the idea of a disreputable scandal concerning her family, both in the house and in the neighborhood, and so she made up her mind that she would speak and put an end to it. This time she made no application to her father; he too, she said to herself bitterly, was infatuated with a less pretty face, and would be sure to refuse to believe anything against her.

No, she would do as she had done once before—she would take the guardianship of her brother's honor into her own hands and look after his wife for him.

One day she started forth, much as she had done on a previous occasion to walk up to the house in the hollow of the hills with her mind set upon doing good, as she called it to herself. Opportunity, as she judged, was a rare one. Geoffrey had gone up to town for two days on business, and Captain Lessister had driven his drag-cart past the vicarage exactly half an hour earlier than his brother's train must have started, so that there all the morning, he must have learned there, he must be there still! It was time that this disgraceful state of things should be put a stop to!

Florence, however, was quick, with a very fever of indignation, bursting in upon him. As she neared the gates, she heard the slow sound of wheels, and turning the corner of the road, there came into view quite a prancing white pony.

Horace Lessister's servant was walking slowly down the hill, a very handsome bay horse was between the shafts, and Horace being a decidedly good-looking man of the conventional army type, looked to be about as well made Englishman as was to be found, in a rough two-piece suit, with gauntlets and a knickerbocker. Angel, clad in a fur jacket and a red velvet hat, was walking up the side of the cart, looking up brightly and smilingly into her companion's face.

Overhead the branches of the bare winter trees interlaced in a fretwork pattern against a clear and almost frosty sky, with a great multitude of bolts and stars, lay like a picture of the winter landscape.

In making altogether a charming picture, a picture that reproduced upon a painter's canvas, would have pleased the eye at once, from a certain sweet, home-like simplicity both of the figures and the setting—the picture that might fitly have been captioned "Au Revoir," and have suggested the brief and tearless parting of happy lovers who are to meet again to-morrow.

But, however delightful a scene it might possibly present to an uninterested eye, this picture had, as we may suppose, anything but an agreeable effect upon the mental vision of the one who stood with anxiety on the spot to witness it. Miss Dane had turned into a positive fury, thereby fully deserving the words, "Shameful—disgusting!" were shot forth in a sharp, loud voice from her lips as she flew onward to do battle for her brother's honor.

There must have been something heliotrope in the very carriage of her hand, for the hands of the footman, when Angel caught sight of them, coming up the hill, she uttered a little exclamation, and her pretty smile faded away.

"Oh!" she cried, in an accent of unfeigned dismay.

broken words of misery and dismay fell from her trembling lips.

"How could she dare to speak of me?" she thought, "and in three months—of disgracing my husband's name—bringing shame upon him! And she said there was another woman! So he never even loved me? I am angry with her now, because she has made me a widow."

And then the door opened softly and Captain Lessister came in.

She turned sharply around and stood looking at him with a wondering air, and she grew a little pale at the sight of him. Why had he come back?

He closed the door gently, and came forward, and laid both hands on her stretched-out arms.

"My dear child I cannot bear to see you like this. For Heaven's sake tell me what has happened, and what that she has been doing to you?" he said, with a shade of distress in his voice.

"I can't make out of me and tell you if there is any way in which I can help you."

"But somehow Angel did not respond as he had half expected that she would. She did not fall upon his breast and pour out her griefs to him, nor did she even hold his hands to meet his. On the contrary she stood very quiet and still, both her arms hanging straight down by her sides, and with an odd, fixed look in her eyes.

Her hands dropped down rather foolishly and her color rose.

"You must be in trouble, I fear," he said, with a shade more of respect and less of familiarity in his voice. "I can't make out of me and tell you if there is any way in which I can help you."

"I have sent for Dulcie," he repeated in a voice of dismay, almost indeed, of disgust, and as he spoke he receded a little from her. "When did you come to think what induced you to do such a thing?"

"I have just written to her. I have told her to come to-morrow. The letter has gone to the post not five minutes ago."

"And I met the postman," he muttering, and straight-way cursed his luck that no supernatural revelation had warned him miraculously of what that post-boy contained.

"That is the when, now as to why," continued Geoffrey, and there was a faint, far-off tramp of recognition in his voice. "Captain Lessister, you know why as well as I do. I am going to be brave and tell you all." Her colour rose a little, and with it, perhaps, her courage. She sat down on the sofa, and turned it confronting him. "You remember, do you not, how one day last summer, when I was staying with Venetia, you came to see me in Pont Street, and you told me 'you loved my sister Dulcie'?"

He made a movement as though he would have spoken but was silenced by a sudden hush.

"You told me that you loved her, and that you wished to marry her, but that you could not tell whether your affection was returned, and you prayed me to help you and to stand by you friend with her."

"Oh, why go back to all that! I was that obstinate."

"Well, perhaps you think I have forgotten all about it," she continued, unheeding the interruption, "but I have failed to keep my promise?"

Captain Lessister was at that time an obstacle to my sister marrying at all. I was that obstinate."

"You?"

"Yes," and the colour rushed in a crimson flood from her brow to her neck.

"I am sorry, my dear child, for myself, until I was married."

He looked surprised. "It was her fancy you see. I cannot explain it further—and—and you see, I did marry, and you have come home again. She sent you away, it is true, but I think she was glad to see you again. And so—and so—I have sent for her so that things may become right between us."

He looked for a moment horribly taken back. Then he began pacing about the room in an agitated manner.

"You know perfectly well completely misunderstand," he said, stopping short in front of her. "How am I to make you see that to which you wilfully shut your eyes? All that you are talking about is past and over, the past is past."

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. was also adopted, as was also an act respecting the Home Life Association of Canada.

PROFITS OF THE SHARKS.

At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Banking and Commerce on Tuesday, the Canada Life Assurance bill was passed without any amendments.

An act incorporating the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. was also adopted, as was also an act respecting the Home Life Association of Canada.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE ON SENATOR DANDURAND'S BILL RESPECTING STONE.

The Minister was evidently impressed with the force of the arguments, and it is generally believed that he will not permit the bill to pass the House in its present shape.

LEGENDS OF THE STONES.

Agate quenches thirst, and if held in the mouth allays fever.

All precious stones are said to be purified by a bath in honey.

Amber is a cure for sore throat and all glandular swellings.

Amygdalum banishes the desire for drink and promotes chastity.

Cat's-eye is considered by the Cingalese as a charm against witchcraft, and to be the abode of some genii.

Coral is a talisman against enchantments, thunder, witchcraft, and perils by flood and field.

Diamond produces somnambulism and promotes spiritual ecstasy.

Emerald preserves friendship and concord of mind.

Garnet preserves health and joy.

Moonsstone produces somnambulism is dedicated to Mercury, and in metallurgy stands for quick-silver.

Moonsstone has the virtue of making trees fruitful and of curing epilepsy. Onyx contains in it an impure准备, which wakes at sunset and causes terror to the weaker, disturbing with ugly dreams.

Opal is fatal, to love, and sows discord between the giver and the receiver.

BEDROOM POISON.

We put our bed rooms is most immaculate order, and keep them with closed doors and windows, breathing the air over and over again, exhausted of oxygen, filled with carbon dioxide from the lungs, one of the most deadly of poisons, and as if this was not enough, keep a lump burning low for convenience, with oily, smoky smoke, so as to give the room a disagreeable smell. The swamps are not more dangerous than such an atmosphere; children are restless and weary; one gets up in the morning more listless than he did the night before with none of the freshness and vigor that feels able to meet and conquer the trials of the day.

ALPINE ENTHUSIASTS HAVE BEEN ASTONISHED BY THE FEAT OF AN OLD LADY FROM SWITZERLAND ON THE VERGE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN YEARS ASCENDING THE HOHENSTOLLERN, 2,481 METRES ABOVE THE SEA LEVEL, ONE SUNNY DAY.

The following day the same old lady was as fresh and vigorous after her difficult climb as when she started, and accompanied the same two guides to the summit of the Hohenzollern, which is 2,119 metres above the sea.

THE ELECTIONS ACT.

At the opening Mr. Ingram, East

Minister, introduced a bill to amend the Election Act, which was designed to

meet, he suggested, the advanced methods of conducting elections, more particularly in Ontario. Among its main features are provisions to prevent the importation of foreign dealers returning officers from outside constituency by ruling that deputy returning officers shall be residents of the county in which they are elected, and to strike out the clause that says: "to strike out the clause that says: to \$200 deposit by parties nominated as candidates in Dominion elections; to increase the penalties for impersonation ballot stuffing, and to require returning officers to require returning officers to furnish the poll and to specify that where ballot boxes have been spoiled the returning officers shall furnish new papers."

JAPANESE EXCLUSION DISALLOWANCE.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1899.

Home of Industry.

The question of establishing a Home of Industry, or home for the poor, was before our County Council at its last session. Whether our county is in such a prosperous condition that there are no poor to be taken care of, or that they considered the present system the best is not known. While it might not be advisable to establish such an institution for this county alone, perhaps the union of two or three counties in such an undertaking would be better, and more economical.

The County Council of Lennox, at its recent session had the matter brought before it in a very practical way by the offer of a generous donation towards such an object by a liberal-minded individual. It might be well for our county councillors to consider the offer for a joint institution with our neighbors in the east. The Nanapee Star of 14th thus refers to it:

"When our County Council was in session last week our esteemed townsman, Mr. J. M. Parrott addressed that honorable body, impressing upon them the necessity of establishing a Home of Industry, for the poor of this country. Mr. Parrott renewed his very generous offer of donating one thousand dollars, in aid of establishing such an institution either in this country, jointly with Hastings and Frontenac. The most of our County Councillors expressed themselves favorable to the scheme, providing the Counties of Hastings and Frontenac would join them on a fair and equal basis and thus bring the institution under one management, for the three counties, thereby saving a large yearly outlay."

The Council passed a unanimous vote of thanks to Mr. Parrott for his very generous offer, and also passed a motion instructing the Warden to authorize Mr. W. G. Wilson, County Clerk, to correspond with the Wardens of both Hastings and Frontenac to ascertain from them their views on the subject.

Not one drop of intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold at any of the military camps of Canada. Here at least is an administrative fact on which the present government can be congratulated. It has long been deplored by those interested in our young men that the patriotic ardor that drew them from their homes—many of them for the first time—should bring them into those temptations into which exhilarating social conditions betray reckless youth. Father's felt bitterly, mother's protested strongly and continuously, and commanding officers who had the good either of the service or of the young men at heart greatly deplored the evil. An evil it was for which there was no sort of need. A considerable majority of the soldiers had never been in the habit of using alcohol in any form. If there were those who could not do without it, such would be regarded by the common consent of Canadians as unsafe men either for soldiers or as companions for young men. General Hutton and the government will have the unanimous approval of the people of Canada in the course they are now pursuing, which is also in harmony with all the most modern principles of campaigning.—Witness.

In 1869, England nationalized the telegraph system. Since then it has been operated as a branch of the postal service. The rates have been reduced, number of words in messages increased, zone system abolished, and a uniform rate established throughout the United Kingdom, the rate of wages paid to employees have been largely increased and the hours of labor shortened. With all these improvements, government ownership has proved a great success, and the Government is now taking steps to nationalize the telephone system. How long will Canada continue her present policy of allowing monopolistic holders of franchises to dominate its affairs instead of operating the franchise for the people's benefit?

Seeing the Point.

The following story is told of a Philadelphia millionaire who has been dead for some years. A young man came to him one day and asked pecuniary aid to start in business:

"Do you drink?" asked the millionaire.

"Once in a while."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year, and then come see me."

The young man broke off the habit once, and at the end of the year came to see the millionaire again.

"Do you smoke?" asked the successful man.

"Now and then."

"Stop it! Stop it for a year, and then come and see me again."

The young man went home and broke away from it habit. It took him some time, but finally he worried through the year and presented himself again.

"Do you chew?" asked the physician.

"Yes, I do," was the desperate reply.

"Stop it! Stop it for a year, and then come and see me again."

The young man stopped chewing, but he never went back again. When asked by his anxious friends why he never called on the millionaire again, he replied that he knew exactly what the man was driving at. He'd have told me that now that I have stopped drinking and smoking and chewing, I must have saved enough to start myself in business. And I have."

Some Trite Sayings.

"Tell the truth and—get yourself into trouble."

All of us are great when we are not in competition.

A man is known by the company he keeps away from.

The man who doesn't agree with your methods is a fool.

The bird-eating rooster makes a dunghill every well-known place.

A man often escapes from danger without realizing that the danger exists.

Take hope and dread from man and he would find little cause for action.

If faith did not piece out reason, many more men would commit suicide.

When death calls we can (and must) say "Here"; but we can all say "Ready?"

The lamb makes no enemies, but fears many; the lion makes many, but fears none.

The far-seeing man usually sees so much that he is too timid to undertake anything.

When a man gets so busy that he doesn't find time to think, he usually does something.

The reason why so many of us sneer at the salesmen of the salesmen is because we like it ourselves.

Faith simply means a ready power of appreciating and doing what is required by circumstances.

Half a loaf is better than no bread, but it isn't better than demanding the whole loaf, if you are entitled to it.

When a woman says she will not tell a secret, she means she will tell it to more than ten other people.

It is not always the largest and strongest objects which are preserved, the Colossus of Rhodes is a tradition, while the Venus de Milo still wins the admiration of the world.

There is the difference of electricity and steam between men. Some do their work quietly and effectively, while others make a deal of puffing and grunting and smoke.

If the wealthy and the poor, the cultured and the unlearned, would come together in charity, each class would be surprised to discover how much it could learn from the other.

You need hardly worry over the means for punishing the man who has deliberately made you his enemy; it is more than likely that at least a score of others are plotting his downfall for the same reason.

How many men there are who think they could become famous by devoting themselves to themselves, as they please to call it; and how many think they might become rich were they to forego their independence.

The mind is like steel: friction softens, heat tempers, idleness rusts. If you want a good blade, keep of edge and strong, it must be tempered into shape by a skilled hand with a hot forge. Great things are thus shaped and tempered at the glowing forge of life.

If one were to follow the different rules for keeping in health given by physiologists, and also the rules given to young men for getting rich by the successful ones in later life, he would be reminded of the old cook's rule for testing eggs: "Drop the egg in either hot or cold water; if it either sinks or swims it is either good or bad."

Worth Keeping.

These "keep texts" are all in the Bible. Find them and learn them, and make them yours:

"Keep thy heart with all diligence, for out of it are the issues of life."

"Keey thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile."

"Keep thee far from a false master."

"He that keepeth his mouth keepeth his life."

"Take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently."

"Little children, keep yourselves from idols."

"My son, keep thy father's commandments."

"My son, keep sound wisdom and discretion."

The Scott Act has been repealed in Brome, Que., by a majority of over 500.

Thieves visited the military camp at Kingston, Ont., on Saturday night and carried off a quantity of cooking utensils.

Samuel Chambers of Thurlow, a lunatic, was captured from the Kingston prison on May 20, was captured at Belleville on Saturday and taken back to the asylum.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts has just passed her 80th birthday. As the baroness is the only woman on whom the Queen has conferred a peerage, she is the "second lady in the land," or, to use the words of the Prince of Wales, "after my mother." Baroness Burdett-Coutts is the most remarkable woman in England. Her fortune thirteen tons of English sovereigns (\$1,900,000)—came to her quite unexpectedly when she was 23 years old, from her godmother, the banker, whose first wife had been a sister in her brother's family and by whom he had three daughters, who married respectively the Earl of Guilford, the Marquis of Bute and Sir Francis Burdett-Bart. In 1816 she met Miss Weston, the famous actress, who afterward became the Duchess of St. Albans. The Right Hon. Angela Georgina, Baroness Burdett-Coutts, is the daughter of Sir Francis Burdett. She has always been a friend of the Poor, and has done all she could for the efforts to mitigate the sufferings of her fellow-creatures and the lower animals have rendered her name well known and deservedly popular.

Men's Lustre Coats.

For a low priced coat there is nothing better than lustre. The Oak Hall, 11th Street, New York, has a coat at \$1.50. The weather will be warm enough for this class of garment and don't forget that when you are wearing one of these cheap coats you are likely saving a good sum.

Summer Clothing.

Every boy in the Oak Hall, Belleville, is well dressed, and clothing and tailoring stock goes lower. It does not pay to wait until nearly fall until you make up your mind to buy. The weather is not hot weather and right now is when you want to drop your heavy coat. The Oak Hall have the stock.

HIS HAIR TURNED WHITE.

PECULIAR EXPERIENCE OF THE MAN WHO DIED IN HIGH EXPLOSIVES.

"Nothing worse, sir, high explosives accomplished it," said a well dressed man with a youthful face and snow white hair to a chance acquaintance on the Great Northern.

"Your face is not scared? Is would seem that an explosion!"

"An impending explosion it was. Two years ago I was the most successful well shooter in the country. I had made the honor up where others had failed. The secret lay in the explosives I employed. I made them myself and had the business down fine. At that time I went to New York to figure on a big blasting contract for England on a similar mission."

"Is there such a thing as high explosive ripening?" asked the Englishman I was accompanying on the second day of our voyage.

"The question brought me to my feet and caused me to exclaim, 'What do you mean by mine?' Many explosives undergo greatly to their destructive power, at the same time decidedly increasing the danger of handling them. That made by me was of this character. Indeed 25 days after we started, I had a chance to explode it of my own volition, so to speak."

Now, on the upper shelf of the checkroom of my New York hotel I had left a large containing a 20 pound can of this compound, the ripening of which meant destruction."

"For an hour I was almost in a state of frenzy, freely denouncing myself as a multi-murderer. In vain I drew an awful picture of the devastation that would overwhelm a certain New York hotel in exactly 15 days and one hour from the time I had packed up this explosive."

"The late ex-Governor Flower was once asked by a less successful financier how to succeed in Wall street. 'By working harder than at any other trade or profession on earth,' was the answer. 'But what about you out?' 'Not before you have another,' he said."

Major Moir of Scranton was years ago a journeyman tailor in Philadelphia. John Ross of the former city needed a workman, and Mr. Moir, being recommended, was offered induction to go to Scranton. In 1861 he did. Major Moir was elected chief executive of the city.

Henry G. Kiltreddie, editor of the textile worker of the United States, has been appointed assistant director of textiles for the commission general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900. Mr. Kiltreddie has been connected with the textile industry of the United States.

Russell Sage is no friend of the camera, and very rarely is it that a photographer is quick enough to get a snap shot of the millionaire. As for sitting for a picture, that has probably occurred less frequently during the millionaire's long life than that of any other equally prominent man in the country.

MEN OF MARK.

President McKinley finds little leisure for light reading, but in a careful study of the newspapers.

Joseph Lester has by no means decided to drop the stock market. He is a constant visitor to Wall street.

John Storer, a surgeon, is an expert pool player and an evening society person when he does not enjoy an after dinner game.

Senator Clark has just bought in Paris, for his Washington house, an old stained glass window, once the property of the Count de Jauze, for \$40,000.

Simeon Revere says he lost \$40,000 during the panic, but he is not sorry because he was too conscientious to approach the stage unless he could do his best.

Ex-Representative Ben T. Cable is to furnish much of the money for the building of a chapter house for the Zeta Psi fraternity in New York.

John Stiner, superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was formerly a telegraph operator at Hokendauqua, Pa. He is now receiving \$15,000 a year.

The Russian Prince Cantacuzene, whose betrothal to Mrs. Julia Grant has just been announced, has returned to his Russian estates to make preparations for the reception of his bride.

Before Rear Admiral Kautz left for Samoa a young woman asked him whether he had ever been afraid in battle.

"I have," he answered, "a stray ball knocked me out of my mouth and there wasn't another about."

The late ex-Governor Flower was once asked by a less successful financier how to succeed in Wall street. "By working harder than at any other trade or profession on earth," was the answer. "But what about you out?" "Not before you have another," he said."

Major Moir of Scranton was years ago a journeyman tailor in Philadelphia. John Ross of the former city needed a workman, and Mr. Moir, being recommended, was offered induction to go to Scranton. In 1861 he did. Major Moir was elected chief executive of the city.

Henry G. Kiltreddie, editor of the textile worker of the United States, has been appointed assistant director of textiles for the commission general of the United States to the Paris exposition of 1900. Mr. Kiltreddie has been connected with the textile industry of the United States.

Russell Sage is no friend of the camera, and very rarely is it that a photographer is quick enough to get a snap shot of the millionaire. As for sitting for a picture, that has probably occurred less frequently during the millionaire's long life than that of any other equally prominent man in the country.

STRAYED.

Came to the premises of the subscriber on or about the 8th of June, young pig.

The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JOHN POLLICK,

Lot 19, 8th Con. Rawdon.

JOHN POLLICK,

Result of An Experiment

When old Lord Lynton lost most of his money everybody said: "It served him right!" for the simple reason that he had been so surly to his neighbor all his life that he was the most unpopular man in the country. But when he died in an apoplectic stroke soon afterward, people began to feel a little remorseful, and wished vaguely that they hadn't taken up quite so unscrupulous an attitude toward him and his troubles.

"However, he is dead now, so that is the end of him, so far as we are concerned," said Lady Lawrence, an old lady whose tongue was sharp, but whose heart was kind. "The people I am really sorry for are his orphan grandchildren, poor things. There they are, three girls and three boys, and only a few hundreds a year between them."

"Of course, the eldest son, Lynton, is in the army, and in India, so he is provided for—but for the others!" Lady Lawrence held up her hands and turned her eyes in the direction of the ceiling, there she espied a large cobweb which distracted her attention, and what with ringing the bell and pointing it out to the long-suffering housemaid, she forgot, about the Lyntons and their woes.

Meanwhile the family of which she was speaking were gathered together in the orchard which lay behind the quaint rambling old brick house.

"The Dower House," as it was called, had been the only thing saved out of the wreck of Lord Lynton's property, and this he settled on his heir—but a poor inheritance for a "Lord of Lynton." Still, as the latter said, "it might have been worse." There was about £800 a year left, out of a rent roll which once was £20,000, and when the allowance of Raginald, the present Lord Lynton, was deducted, it did not leave very much to keep up house and garden and pay for clothes and food. They made a pretty group as they sat under a big apple tree, the finest in the orchard, and covered with blossom—the two boys, Jack and Charlie, aged respectively twelve and fourteen, lay flat on their faces, kicking their heels, Madge, the eldest sister, was a pale, slender girl of about twenty, whose sweet face was a little graver than the others, perhaps because she was "keeper" of the family purse, and so had not a few anxieties.

The next sister, Rosamond, was very cheeked and blue eyed. Her face was so round, her figure so plump, that the boys, of course, christened her "Fatty" and, equally, of course, the name stuck to her like a brand. But lately they had become more civil, for she had acquired a weapon of defence—she had learnt photography.

And woe-be-tide the unfortunate member of the family who was unlucky enough to fall in her way! She once took a snapshot of Jack when he had a face like a gibbons moon, the result of a toothache, and Charlie was shown an elegant picture of himself with his mouth wide open, asleep, and evidently snoring loudly.

After which there was a vigorous interchange of remarks the reverse of complimentary between the three. Last, but by no means least, there was Marjorie, just turned seventeen, who had come from the convent school into a shining coil instead of wearing it in a demure "plait" down her back. The boys called it "carrots," everybody else said it was "golden amber."

Her eyes were the darkest violet, her nose the most dainty, her hair a delicate "tint" imaginable; her mouth was too wide for beauty, yet, somehow nobody could object to it. She had the same complexion which nearly always goes with a blue eye—blue as sapphire, and as graceful as a willow bough, and, sitting where she did, in the fork of an old apple tree, with its moss-grown trunk, her face framed in soft pink blossoms, she made a perfect picture.

The same idea seemed to have struck Rosamond, who sprang to her feet suddenly and rushed away, reappearing presently with her camera.

"She still," she declared, as Marjorie began to wonder dimly at "Rosamond's" sudden desire to "pose." She said in an explanatory voice to the others, "she isn't pretty exactly; her features are anything but 'classical.' But I must allow, from an artistic point of view, she is distinctly picturesque."

Marjorie was so used to being openly discussed by her family that she was not at all surprised by it, but returned to her perch undismayed resolutely till the ordeal was over.

"Of course," murmured Rosamond in a stifled voice, her head was under the thin cloth which she "focussed" her vision with—a real experiment, the result of which we shall see."

"What will be an experiment?" demanded Marjorie.

"You are a success," said Rosamond solemnly, "and I expect you to the great photographic exhibition for amateurs, to be held next month in Paris, so do you keep your mouth shut, Marjorie. When you laugh you look exactly like a Cheshire cat." Thus advised Marjorie, her features as best she could, and tried hard to look solemn, but her eyes were full of laughter, though she did keep quiet for the necessary number of seconds while the camera was off.

Rosamond declared herself satisfied and marched off to the house to develop the plates. Jack followed to watch the progress, and the rest fell to discussing what the result might be at the exhibition, and what chances Rosamond had of winning one.

Just then the parlor maid came across the lawn, and the old Lady Lawrence was in the drawing room, and Madge went off dutifully to materials.

"That child grows lovelier every day," her mistress said as she watched Marjorie coming across the lawn.

"Do you think so?" said Madge, de-

lighted at the praise, for Marjorie was the very apple of her eye.

"I think so," I said. "It is," said Lady Lawrence briskly. "What is it there are not a few nice young men about here with a little money, and who have a mind to it, and who are not afraid to make a home for a girl to dole to marry, and as soon as possible."

Madge flushed hotly. She was wondering if the sharp-eyed, quick-witted, and impudent Lord Lynton Grimeson and his visits. He was a rising barrister and a great friend of her soldier brother's. She had been engaged in conversation with him for some time, as they could not marry just yet, though he had not made the fact public.

The weeks went by. Marjorie's photograph was exhibited anonymously, and won success, and was duly sent to the famous "exhibition for amateurs" and actually won a prize of £5.

"The family" were all discussing this great event, a little arriving which caused further excitement. It was young Lord Lynton, their eldest brother, who announced that he had got long leave. "I am anxious to see a young man," he said, "but I have not time, and will probably stay there a few days, and do the sights." A friend of mine is to travel with me; you probably know him by name: Sir Douglas, of the Virginian.

This news made Madge pucker her brows a little. She was wondering whether Mrs. Stokes' efforts in the ordinary department would be able to bring about a reconciliation, however.

In other words, we are told that, if these new lives were massed on a vast plain and by their sides were placed the bodies of all those killed in war, the numbers on the one side would very nearly equal those on the other.

The seemingly extravagant claim has been made that 40,000,000 human beings lose their lives in war every century, and that in Europe alone the loss amounts to between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000. Three thousand years may have elapsed since the Trojan war, and since then it is estimated that 1,000,000 men have perished in conflict. In other words, we are told that, if these new lives were massed on a vast plain and by their sides were placed the bodies of all those killed in war, the numbers on the one side would very nearly equal those on the other.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.25 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

Vol. XX, No. 42.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
LITERATE OF L.C.S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICH, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulet's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brownie and McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER, &c.
Office over Boldreick's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAnally Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Office, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
Dealing with Affairs, Office, over the store
last occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES HARRIS AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All our business attended to. C.
Buller, Esq., of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I.O.O.F.
Meeting Room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, will visit Stirling
each month until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the latest improvements in Dentistry
will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
now has on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite.
All call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THIS UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for all sales on
short notice, and at no less than the lowest
and satisfaction guaranteed, will at all
times be at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W.M. RODGERS.

CELERY AND IRON
NERVE AND BLOOD PILLS
SOOTHE THE NERVES AND BRING REFRESHING SLEEP. THE SYSTEM.

PRICE 35 CENTS PER BOX.
Parker's Drug Store

MEET US AT WARD'S.



We intend to be there early.
Last Saturday he was selling
45c. STRAW HATS for 10c.
and 25c. and 50c. CAPS for 10c.

We have a few left do you
want one.

Just Received

A money and labor saver, Boy's
Brownie Pants, Blue Derry, at 35c.
and 50c.

Odd Sizes

In Shirts that we are clearing out at
a sacrifice to make space for new
goods, 60c.

Just Dandy

Our new lines of Neckwear, Puffs,
Derbys, Strings, Knots and Bows,
5c. to 75c.

We want

To make your New Suit of Tweed,
Serge, Black or Colored Worsted,
Venetian or any material you want
you can get here, at

FRED. T. WARD'S, TAILOR & OUTFITTER.

The PEOPLE'S BARGAIN STORE

Some Snaps in LADIES' BLOUSES.

\$1.00 Blouse now 60c. 60c. Blouse now 39c.

Dress Ginghams, 6c. yd.
" Muslin, 8c. yd.
" Delaines, 8c. yd.
12c. Print, 10c.
Blouse Silk, 35c. yd.
Ladies' Blouse Sets, 25c.
Ladies' Beauty Pins, 3 for 10c.

Balance of our WALL PAPERS to be cleared out at 5c. a roll. Come
early and have your choice.

GROCERIES!

5 lbs. Tapioca, 25c. 8 lbs. Oatmeal, 25c. 5 lbs. Rice, 25c.
2 cans Salmon, 25c. 3 1/2 lbs. Prunes, 25c. 4 lbs. Starch, 25c.
4 lbs. Raisins, 25c. Choice Baking Powder, 25c. a Pitcher.

Try a pound of our choice Tea at 25c. Cash paid for Eggs.

GROCERIES!

5 lbs. Oatmeal, 25c. 5 lbs. Rice, 25c.
Ladies' Hose, 3 prs. for 25c.
12c. Print, 10c.
" Kid Gloves, 25c. pr.
" Vests 5c. each.
" Belts, 15c. each.

Ladies' Beauty Pins, 3 for 10c.

Balance of our WALL PAPERS to be cleared out at 5c. a roll. Come
early and have your choice.

C. F. STICKLE.



A Ring and A Rose.

The month of Roses is also a
month of rings.

Whether for your sweetheart or
bride, your choice of a ring, if you
get it here, will be correct and beau-
tiful.

If it's the bridal ring, all the friends
of the bride will know our line of
bridal gifts offers the greatest attrac-
tiveness.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

More Crockery!

Another crate of Crockery received.
Come and see.

FRESH STRAWBERRIES.

Choice Fruit to hand this week.

ICE CREAM AND SOFT DRINKS.

Always on hand.

Fresh Groceries always in Stock.

JOHN SHAW.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To end of Dec., 1899, for 50c.

The Volunteer Camp.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

The camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake has
been a pleasant one thus far, no rain up
to date. The men seem to enjoy the
camp very much. The church parade
on Sunday was the finest I ever saw.
The R. C. went to town, and the Prot-
estants formed a square, stacked three
drums in the centre for a pulpit, covered
with the colors. Seven bands took part.
They formed up as one band, and it was
music in earnest. Our big parade is on
Friday. The drill has been quite keen
so far, but the men are standing the hot
weather well. The 19th had target
practice yesterday, the 20th. It was by
sections. In volley firing Madoc scored
the highest number of points, 75, and Stirling
73. The target practice this year is on a new scale and is not as
interesting to the men as the old style.
The boys are all well, and have good
standing color, and officers as well. We
are camped seven miles from Queenston
Heights, and fifteen miles from the Falls.
The artillery here for practise, if in a
straight line, would be a mile long.
Some talk of camp breaking on Saturday,
but we may not leave until night.
SERG'T O. A. COULTS,
No. 2 Co., 49th Battalion, Niagara.
June 27th, 1899.

The Evil of Trusts.

What promises to be the greatest
curse of the closing years of the nine-
teenth century is the formation of the
gigantic trusts which seem destined to
control nearly every industry.

An idea of the enormous capitaliza-
tion of trusts formed in the United
States during the last seventeen months
from the first of January, 1898, to the
end of May, 1899—may be obtained from
a compilation published in the "United
States Investor" of the seventeenth of
June. A list of four hundred and thirty-
seven concerns is given, the aggregate
capital of which totals \$7,370,783,383
18, explaining these astounding figures,
the "Investor" asserts two-thirds of this
alleged capital is water pure and simple.
In other words, these trusts propose to
compel consumers to pay dividends on
five billion dollars not invested. De-
fenders of trusts argue that they tend to
lower prices, but in face of this state-
ment by an acknowledged financial au-
thority, the public will draw a different
conclusion. The immense sum thus
represented is almost beyond compre-
hension. It nearly equals the whole
amount of gold and silver coinage of the
world.

The time will come when some means
will have to be derived to break the
power of these enormous "trusts," but
what that remedy will be is the prob-
lem.

It is perhaps a hopeful sign of the
times when the churches begin to take
notice of some of the most flagrant sins
of this age. The Nova Scotia Metho-
dist Conference, at its recent session,
adopted a report dealing with the ven-
ality of the electorate, which is declared
to be greatly on the increase, and to
have become "so flagrant that the privi-
lege of the franchise is commonly
looked upon as a mere matter of mer-
chandise." The Witness in comment-
ing on this says:

If this be so, and that it is so over
large sections of the country outside of
the bounds of the Nova Scotia Conference,
it would be sheer hypocrisy to question,
if requires no gift of prophecy to see
that it involves the end of self-
government. Parliament is being peti-
tioned by the conference in question for
more effective legislation. To save its
own life, parliament should make a
whip of small cords that would lash
this thing out of the temple of liberty.
But parliament is a vain thing to flee to
for safety. The electorate is the creator
of parliament; parliament is begotten
in iniquity, and cannot waste its own
creator. The churches must see to this.
We are told by this frank report that
even church members handle corruption
funds and defend the practice. We
know, too, that this confession does not
belong exclusively to the Nova Scotia
Methodists. We have been told so
here in every province. So long as
this is the case there is no use in
churches appealing to parliament. *

"The serious thing about the report
in question is that it declares electoral
venality to be on the increase. Most of
us have such a comfortable feeling that
the world is getting better by some au-
tomatic process that, when we do not
see what else we can easily do, we are
content to wait for the happy result.
This is the argument against prohibi-
tory legislation. Canada is the most
temperate country in the world, and it
is getting more sober all the time, say
these easy-going politicians, and if a
few more generations of schoolboys
should like those of their own generation,
be much more than decimated by the
devoir, while they wait for the oper-
ation of the power, not themselves, that
makes for righteousness. This is having
too much faith in God, for God
works for righteousness through man.
We have perhaps been inclined to think
in the same way of electoral corruption.
England was a hundred years ago



THE BEST OF GLOVES

—FOR—

THE BEST OF PEOPLE.

Our GLOVE Stock offers a
splendid selection in all shades,
made in perfect form, and we
guarantee you a perfect fit.

Our leading prices are \$1.00
and \$1.25 a pair. At the latter
price we guarantee each pair.

A new line just to hand this week. Men's Heavy Overalls, 75c.;
Pant Made Overalls, \$1.00; Men's Heavy Working Shirts, 50c.;
Flannelite Shirts, good quality, 25c.; Men's Leather Braces, 25c.

We are making a specialty of a 25c. MIXED TEA as well as
Japan. You will find it extra value for the price.
20 pounds loose Muscatelle Raisins for \$1.00.
3 pounds best Cleanned Currents for 25c.
Eggs 11c. this week.

T. G. CLUTE.

stamped in electoral corruption. Par-
liamentary elections were indeed simply
a farce. The free and independent
voter was made drunk or otherwise
bamboozled, and went to vote as the
squire wished. England has been
largely emancipated from this evil.
We therefore presume that Canada will
grow out of it without doing anything
to save it. What is the result? Ac-
cording to the Nova Scotia Conference
the result is that things are getting
worse. If we were asked the same
question with regard to the drink question
we should have to confess that we
do not notice that Canada is automatically
getting more sober—hereabouts at least.
It is by strenuous and continued
effort and by using every means in our
power that evils are to be fought. Let
all good citizens face this corruption
monster with a will."

Hoard's Station.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The thunder storm of Thursday night
last caused considerable excitement
amongst the nervous ones. The only
damage done was several trees struck
by lightning.
Mr. Alec Thompson, roadmaster, of
the first line Rawdon, deserves great
credit for the manner he has fixed up
the road, and the amount of work done
on it.
Mr. David Benedict of this vicinity,
sold a colt last week for ninety dollars.
Mr. F. Williams lost a valuable horse
the other night. It was supposed it
choked while eating grain.

Glen Ross.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Miss Martha Green is quite ill at pres-
ent. We hope to see her around again
soon.

Mr. Bert Wagay is able to be out
again after his recent illness.
Miss Nellie Anderson, who has been
visiting friends in Cobourg and Cobourne
yesterday Tuesday.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. E. W.
Brooks, who has been in the hospital
for some weeks, is convalescent.

Miss Maud Ostrom, of Toronto, and
Miss Gladys Clarke and Mr. Fred
Clarke, of Frankford, were the guests of
Miss Lillie Anderson on Monday.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Mrs. Jno. Eggleton fell down cellar
od Monday, hurting her back severely.
Mrs. I. L. Windover is confined to the bed
on account of her back. Her mother,
Mrs. M. A. is attending her.

Mr. James Simm from Foxboro on Saturday
and report having an enjoyable time.

Mrs. Margaret Giggs spent last week
the guest of her nephew, Mr. J. Caldwell
of St. Johnsville.

Mr. N. Van Allen has his butcher shop
in operation.

The holidays have begun in our public
school, only those who are trying ex-
aminations are in attendance.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Lithgow is marketing his cherries,
which he has a fine crop, and his pros-
pects are good for some melons later.

The storm of Thursday night was
one of the worst we have had. Some
heavy grain and hay were badly beaten
down.

Mr. R. Turner who sprained her
ankle a few weeks ago is not getting
well very fast.

Miss Anna Seeley came home from
Rochester last Sunday for her holidays,
bringing a lady friend with her.

Judging from the string of rigs it
would seem that the whole back country
and its best girl went down to the cir-
cumstances.

The Sunday School had their annual
excursion last Saturday, and went to
Picton, mostly.

Haying has commenced in this neighbor-
hood. Grain of all kinds looks fine.

Strawberries are in abundance this
year, about the only crop of strawberries
we have heard of around here,
most of the patches winter-killed.

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Str

Twice Wounded, Once Won.

A wonderful man was Reginald Mortimer. He prospered. Dross turned to gold at his touch. He was flattered profusely; he was envied bitterly. And yet he was not happy.

He was not happy. As he paced the floor of his private office on the afternoon of a sultry summer's day, it was plain that he was neither happy nor even satisfied. His hands were clasped behind his head, his head bent in deep thought, his face drawn with care. At last the fear that he had been fighting for months had possessed him; he knew now that, so far from his life having been the success the world deemed it, it had been an utter failure. He looked round on the luxurious fittings of his office, he thought of all his wealth, and an exclamation, half impatience, half despairing—escaped him as he reflected that not all the wealth of the world could purchase for him that which was more than life itself—the love of his wife.

He had not at first hungered after this love. Marriage with him had been business, not sentiment. He scoffed the idea of such nonsense. He had asked her father, not Laura herself, for her hand, and Mr. Leigh had not hesitated to sell his daughter. What was the consideration in this deal in flesh and blood was never known, and, indeed, does not concern us. But so it came about that Laura Leigh, whose girlish grace still lingered to heighten the charm of her budding womanhood, whose loyal heart and spotless soul shaped the glory of her form and lighted her beautiful eyes, was wedded to Reginald Mortimer, upon whom the pleasures of life had already begun to pall.

Laura, rightly or wrongly, had been too dutiful a daughter, and with all a woman's unreasonableness, she had loved her selfish father too tenderly to think of crossing his wishes; and so, with the best grace possible, after many hours of lonely anguish, she had submitted herself to the sacrifice her parents demanded of her, and had gone to the altar with the oil in her hair and the ring of the chosen girl that he expected, Reginald Mortimer, much to his mortification, had found himself face to face with a strong-minded, perfectly self-possessed woman.

"I do not love you," she explained. "Why, up earth did you not say so before we were married?"

"When did you ask me?" she replied and swept from his presence.

Left alone, his first impulse was to rage and curse. But somehow the picture of her standing before him, erect unflinchingly, the matchless magnificence of her beauty, the intense intensity of the moment—insinuated its self into his soul, and shamed and quieted him. And after that day he had never found the face to reopen the session.

For months they had lived their lives—together, yet separated by an impassable gulf. And during this time the heart, the whole nature of Reginald Mortimer was in perpetual protest. Sometimes he fumed with fury at the thought that he had been duped; sometimes he cursed himself for a fool in ever marrying her. But as he lived daily in the presence of her radiant beauty, as the graceful tenderness of her disposition took its hold on him, he was delivered from the gross materialism into which his love of money had dragged him. Her purity purified him. His morality ennobled him, and his life became better every day.

He began to feel in his heart strange, unreasonable stirrings—to linger over things that she had touched, to long for her presence, to be happy in her happiness. He fell into the habit of going straight home from work, and then he would dinner with her. When she spoke he hung upon her words, and her voice soothed him, like simple music; he found delight in watching the flexible play of her delicate fingers, he lay his joy to lay his great wealth upon her, to anticipate her wish.

In all the growing love there was no material hope. There was that in good which forbade it utterly. The slighted him, he had to cross the boundary that divided them, and instantly her eyes were filled with a hard and dangerous light, her flexible lips were rigid, and her head was poised above the chair. And so gradually he excluded himself from her life.

Doctor Lowry dismounted and, the cables having deserted him, faced the mob alone with one of the rods which he had picked up. "Mabel! Mabel!" cried the Chinese, he kicked down with this snarling and belligerent chin.

The street was so narrow that he could not turn to advantage, but he could bring up his broad and bronzed health with his broad and broadsword-like hands. Not fat, but broad, and bronzed with health. Once, as the thought of him, the memory of her late husband seemed to come back, somehow upon his mind, he said that she could bring up her broad and alert, his face strong and kind.

Ah, she would confess it to him, for where could he be? She could love this man, should it be his will that he did not come from the mob of men who had ruined him? He had sometimes he seemed to snarl her. She could not understand this; she did not like it, and if she had not been possessed of a strong will, she would have let him have it.

It gave her a certain advantage of her dutifulness and her father's worldliness that he had come late, to see this as a crime black enough, to be have the love of her off from all hope of what is best for women. His eyes had bound her for all time to himself, whom naturally she loathed, the realization of these things made him hate himself utterly.

"It could be undone!" he thought. "If only I could set her free!"

He had been able to tell her that she was as free as if he had never been born. She had believed it, and had never look upon him again; his words had gladdened his soul, though it had wrung his heart. But it was impossible.

And so his thoughts were full of an-

grief that summer afternoon as he passed the private room of his office. To stone for all his cruelty, he felt prepared to make any sacrifice.

"But what can I do?" he asked, as he sat into a chair and buried his head in his arms. "There is no way of atonement."

Indeed, thoughts and feelings as he sat there cannot pry. From time to time, at longer and longer intervals, a heavy sob shook him. But when he awoke, after a long hour had passed, there was a new light in his eyes, and on his face the glow of a hope and a resolution.

"That is the way," he mused, "I begin to open some letters. 'I'll do it, I must do it; there is no other way.'

It was rather late when he reached home that evening. Laura met him at the door with a smile and word of welcome just as he would have welcomed a brother. As he looked at her, he almost faltered in his purpose, for he could but bear to leave her, but he had a sense of duty which taught him tenacity, and so when they were parting for the night he said:

"It must be good-bye, as well as good-night, expect to see you off when you are away in the morning. And I shall probably be away for a few days, so—"

"Indeed? How is that?"

"I have to go off early on urgent business."

"Oh, well, good-bye!" And she bid her hand.

He retained it one moment longer than was necessary, and looked at her with a gaze which she could have deemed a man dazed with magnificence. Then he raised them upon her again, and said haltingly:

"Laura, it is night, kiss you." And in his eyes and the tone in his voice, went to the woman's heart and in spite of herself, made her hesitate for one single instant. But then he came flooding back upon her old, overwhelming sense of the wrongs he had done, but the oil in her veins repudiated him, and she felt that she could more easily die than allow her lips to touch his. Unconsciously she became distant and hard, she drew back, and her voice was cold as she replied:

"I thought that question was settled between us so long ago."

He bowed his head.

"Good-bye, Laura," he said again. "Good-bye, Reginald," she answered. "Wee are gone."

Mrs. Mortimer, like all young widows, was charming. She was not yet more than two or three years out of her teens, but her exquisite beauty and healthy vivacity were steady by an imperious and magnetic grace.

In addition to this there was a halo of domestic romance about her which made her at once interesting to all who heard her story.

"Reginald?" she said. And she hid her face in her hands, and staggered as if she would fall.

He caught her in his arms.

"Don't you think that it is the past? the past? the past?"

"The past, the past, the past?"

News Summary.

Recent Happenings Briefly Told.

CANADA.

The Presbyterian Assembly will meet next year at Halifax.

The British flagship Crescent has arrived at Halifax from Bermuda.

The Patterson syndicate has secured control of the Hamilton Street Railways.

New Holland Town has voted to borrow \$60,000 for streets, schools and Town Hall.

Mr. Sutherland, M. P., and J. R. Booth are establishing carbide factories at Ottawa.

Four men were killed in the War Eagle mine at Rossland by their drift miners who exploded charge.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has approved of Sir Henri Job's new bill.

Mr. Dennis Buckley, a resident of Hamilton for 54 years, took carbide and arsenite for medicine with fatal results.

The Government has invited tenders for a direct cold-storage service between Prince Edward Island and Great Britain.

Lord Minto will open the new Royal Victoria College for Women in Montreal, the gift of Lord Strathcona, in September.

The Bank of Montreal has been awarded the \$3,000,000 loan of the City of Montreal, bearing 3½ per cent. for 40 years.

The Northern Pacific Railway Company will open a passenger station on the site of the destroyed Manitoba Hotel, Winnipeg.

Hamilton has accepted the tender of the Elias Rogers Co. for coal, the price being about 70 cents a ton ahead of last year's.

A speak-easy managed to get away with \$10,000 from the Metropolitan National Bank, Boston.

Report says that Gen. Miles will be sent to command the United States army in the Philippines.

The Cleveland Street Railway Company have settled matters with the employees and the strike is ended.

President McKinley will authorize recruitment of additional men for the Philippines when he returns to Washington.

Bon. Charles E. Littlefield, Republican of Rockland, Me., has been elected to Congress to succeed the late Nelson Dingley, Jr.

Dr. T. Osmond Summers, late major-surgeon in charge of the fever hospital at Santiago and a noted "yellow fever expert," suicided Monday night at St. Louis.

A Chicago despatch says that the Grand Trunk has issued a new tariff on oats and corn, which it is thought will lead to a competitive cut by other roads.

An eminent New York financier has submitted to an Irish member of Parliament a scheme for raising many hundred millions of dollars for the purchase of Ireland.

Fears of a big strike in the Chicago stockyards are expressed. Already about a thousand men employed in Armour's and Swift's packing houses have quit work.

Admiral Kautz has arrived home at St. Francis. He reported that he had been busy in the matter of the Samoan trouble, and he believes that he has been subject to much unjust criticism in certain quarters.

Four women were injured in New York on Monday by jumping off trolley cars, while in motion. In each case the girl fell in the usual feminine fashion, with her face in the opposite direction to that in which the car was going.

Within SIGHT OF HOME.

One of the saddest features of the affair was that the parents and the grief-stricken mothers of the unfortunate little ones were obliged to watch the search from the beginning to the sad close.

Three German banks are suing Prince Leopold, the honorary French Ambassador, for \$67,500 advanced to him to make a tour of the United States to prospect for a wife.

In a conflict on Tuesday between peasants and police, around the notorious riots at Lachassagne, the troops were called out and fired upon the mob, several persons being killed and many others wounded.

The new fuel, which had recently been invented by a Canadian who had registered it three times, the heating power of the best Silesian or Scotch coal, while the cost is only one-half. Peat, moss and a peculiar kind of clay play important parts in the new fuel.

The young Prince of Montenegro, becoming in one. The use of narcotics and gross intemperance have made him a mental and physical wreck. His lunacy has occasioned some alarm, since it is determined to get him warlike, which would be the most effective, and Leonardo considers it too close a shave to incur the risk of a repetition.

I. SOME STARTLING STATISTICS.

Official statistics of brigandage just issued by the police are calculated to show that the banditism of the Americas has reached its zenith.

During the first five months of this year brigands committed in Sardinia 980 cases of violence, and in Sicily 718. During the same period these ruffians murdered 60 persons, maimed 60, and 128 were severely wounded.

It will be impossible to decide upon a satisfactory plan for checking the continued improvements in explosion ordinance.

THE TIDE CAUGHT THEM.

Four Little Girls Drowned Near Their Homes at Charlottevile.

A despatch from Charlottetown, P. E. I., says:—A terrible fatality occurred at Summerside on Thursday, four children being the victims. Five little girls, Belle May Fraser, aged 7, daughter of John Fraser; Laura, Aggie and Jessie Gallant, aged 11, 9, and 7, respectively, daughters of Lawrence Gallant; and Daisy Perry, aged 6, daughter of Wm. Perry, aged 6, became trapped in the bar, off the west end, during low tide in the afternoon. They wandered along from bar to bar until finally they found themselves surrounded by the rising tide.

They started to wade ashore, and only one, Aggie Gallant, succeeded, she having waded in many places through water up to her neck. She arrived home about half-past 4 in an almost exhausted condition and gave the first intimation. She had left the others, she said, trying to wade ashore and crying.

RELIEF CAME TOO LATE.

In few minutes the alarm was given, and a number of men with boats started in search of the four missing ones. But the tide had risen, and it was known that the poor little children were drowned. The bar was dragged at 7:30, but three little bodies were found, partially side by side, and quite close to the shore on the west side of the bay, and about a mile from the homes. The body of Daisy Perry had not been recovered at a late hour to-day. Lawrence Gallant, the father of the four, was absent from home, the former fishing on the north shore, and the latter a sailor on board a schooner now in Miramichi. The recovered bodies were brought back in a boat, and as they were conducted to the mortuary, which they had left only a few hours before the sight was indeed a melancholy one, and called forth the deepest sympathy of the large crowd that had gathered.

WITHIN SIGHT OF HOME.

One of the saddest features of the affair was that the parents and the grief-stricken mothers of the unfortunate little ones were obliged to watch the search from the beginning to the sad close.

\$20,000,000 FOR DEFENCE.

War Office Scheme Introduced Into House of Commons by Mr. Wyndham.

A despatch from London, says:—When the House of Commons went into committee on Wednesday on the Military Works Loan bill, the Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, moved a resolution authorising the introduction of a bill providing a loan of \$20,000,000, repayable in yearly instalments, for defence works, barracks, and rifle ranges, at home and abroad. He explained this was merely a continuation of the policy laid down by the Military Works Act of 1887, and pointed out that all British seaborne commerce converged at a point between Cape Clear and Cork, necessitating strategical works of great importance which must be defended by heavy guns. In this manner and on other works he explained, it was proposed to spend \$5,000,000, and on barracks the sum of \$1,000,000 would be spent, of which \$4,575,000 would be expended in the present barrack.

The Spanish Chamber of Deputies has approved of the sale of the Carolines and other islands to Germany.

It is said that some of the Peace Conference delegates are affected by the smallpox prevalent at The Hague.

The Hague's chief representative at the Peace Conference wants to fight a duel with the leader of the Young Turks.

Dr. Park, the quarantine officer at Santiago, reports the existence at that port of fourteen cases of yellow fever.

A despatch from St. John's, N. F., says:—The British armoured ship Bazaar, while trying to reach the French treaty shore on Friday, collided with an iceberg, which drove in her bows. By means of collision mats and moving the guns and heavy gear in the stern, she was able to get off again.

At the time of the accident the Bazaar was under command of Captain Edward Planchon.

The Chinese government has refused the British demand for the removal of the forces of Kwangtung, which, for his failure to punish the murderers of Missionary Fleming.

Vice-Admiral Cavelier de la Chavallière, chief of the French naval staff, has been deprived of his post by M. Lucknow. Minister of Marine, for opposing the Minister's plan of naval reform.

A great many counterfeit £10 banknotes of England notes are in circulation. They are dated 1898, and the usual watermark of the Bank is missing.

A story is circulating in London that certain members of the Cape Parliament have sent a petition to Britain calling for the recall of Sir Alfred Milner.

The Duke of Connaught has decided not to accept the knighthood to the Grand Duchy of Westphalia and Gotha, which will devolve upon his son, the Duke of Albany.

At the Royal Agricultural Show,

PAID \$10,000 TO SAVE HIS EAR.

Large Ransom Collected From An Italian Millionaire.

A despatch from Rome says:—Signor Benedetto Leonardi is the well-known Italian millionaire who for some time past has been considering the advisability of selling his estate near Salerno and settling in Rome owing to the repeated attempts of a band of brigands to capture him. He has now finally made up his mind to that course, for during the last week the brigands actually captured him. They fixed the ransom, moderately under the circumstances, at \$50,000 lire, \$10,000, and required that the money be paid on Wednesday under pain of slicing the captive's ears off. The ultimate result had nothing whatever to do with what the man deserved, and Leonardo considers it too close a shave to incur the risk of a repetition.

I. SOME STARTLING STATISTICS.

Official statistics of brigandage just issued by the police are calculated to show that the banditism of the Americas has reached its zenith.

During the first five months of this year brigands committed in Sardinia 980 cases of violence, and in Sicily 718.

During the same period these ruffians murdered 60 persons,

maimed 60, and 128 were severely wounded.

It will be impossible to decide upon a satisfactory plan for checking the continued improvements in explosion ordinance.

SERIOUS INDIAN RIOT.

Rival Religious Factions Had a Bloody Encounter.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says:—The rival factions of the Indian community at Port Essington had a bloody fight last Saturday. The steamer Princess Louise brought the news here, and many of the Indians who took part in the fight came with her.

A few weeks ago the Indians encamped at Essington went on strike in the salmon fishing business. A corps of the Salvation Army arrived shortly afterwards, and commenced to hold revival services. These were very popular among the Indians, and the Methodists and Church of England missionaries then decided they would imitate the example of the Salvations, so that soon they had the camp about them. This led to a serious riot.

This condition of affairs resulted in a serious riot on Saturday, in which many Indians were injured, but none killed.

BURIED ALIVE UNDER GRAVEL.

Laborer Killed at Brampton While Working in a Pit.

A despatch from Brampton says:—About noon on Thursday, a laborer, Joseph Troyer, was killed at a gravel pit on John Crawford's farm three miles east of town. Troyer, with three others, was working at a bank, and had undermined it badly. One of the men told Troyer to look out or it would fall on him, but the man kept on, and the next moment was buried beneath several tons of gravel and sand. It took a number of men digging 50 minutes to get to the body of Troyer, who was quite dead. Troyer was in poor circumstances, and leaves a widow and five children.

SLAIN AND MUTILATED.

Philippines Cut the Ears Off Helpless United States Soldiers.

A despatch from Manila, says:—On Sunday occurred the first officially authenticated instances of mutilation of American soldiers by the Filipinos. Two privates of the 4th Infantry, who were wounded during the reconnaissance towards Perez das Marinas, were left temporarily on the roadside owing to lack of transportation facilities. Later, when men went to bring them in, it was found that they were dead. Their right ears had been cut off by the natives. The throat of one of them was cut, and the face of the other had been slashed with a knife. The ambulances are constantly the centre for the enemy's fire. One wounded man was shot again while his wound was being dressed.

Bubb's battalion, in fighting its way back to Imus from Perez das Marinas, narrowly escaped disaster, the reinforcements arriving just as the ammunition of the battalion was exhausted.

As soon as the reinforcement arrived the insurgents were chased back to Perez das Marinas. The 4th Infantry bivouacked in the town, preparing to go to the rescue of the Americans.

The artillery, under the direction of Captain Cabral, did splendidly effective work, the guns raking the enemy's right flank.

It is generally believed that two thousand rebels were advancing to attack the American forces at Imus when Bubb encountered them. Among the prisoners taken was a Japanese half-caste, who held the position of paymaster in the insurgent army. Some money was captured with him.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

W. Head, a Railway Contractor Killed at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg, says:—W. Head, of Toronto, shot himself accidentally in the left hand on Wednesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock. He died shortly after. He was cleaning his revolver preparatory to going to Kootenay on Thursday, and had packed his clothes, paid his bill at the Queen's hotel, where the fatality occurred, and was polishing his small revolver, which he held close to his chest, rubbing it with a piece of brush. He was under the impression that it contained a cartridge. His clothing and flesh were burned with the discharge. He rang for a doctor, who called Dr. England; but all efforts were unavailing, he dying four hours later from a cerebral accident.

Every point of a accidental circumstance, there being no suspicion of malice or other troubles.

40,000 FOR THE CAPE.

Regiments at Cape Town Ready to Leave for Kimberley at Short Notice.

The London Daily Mail says that the Imperial Government has practically decided upon a gradual reinforcement of the British troops in South Africa up to a total increase of 40,000 men.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—The activity of the War Office local authority has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requirements on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Cape Town for Kimberley at short notice.

The engine driver on the Cape railway decides, that he has seen enough, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Hout-Kraal, near De Aar and Ponsfontein, and far from home.

He was informed that they were Dutchmen preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

DASHED DOWN THE SHAFT.

Three Men Killed and One Severely Injured in a Hot Forging Time.

A despatch from Rat Portage says:—Four men on the night shift of the Black Sturgeon mine, ten miles from here, fell down the shaft with the bucket as they were going to work, and three were killed. The dead are:—

—Chas. Adams, of Nova Scotia; Chas. Haas, of Sudbury; and John Howe, of Rat Portage. The fourth man, Charlie Anderson, of Rat Portage, was badly injured, but not expected to live.

The shaft is 200 feet deep. Two doctors left for the mine immediately on receipt of the news of the deaths.

ACTIVITY AT THE CAFE.

Battery of Heavy Guns Sent to Kimberley.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Daily Mail says:—"The Government has forwarded a battery of heavy guns to Kimberley for the defence of the diamond fields. There is great activity in the Cape Imperial command, and munitions of war are being sent northward in large quantities."

It is despatched that the army in the Philippines is costing \$280,000 a day now, and that the sum will exceed \$300,000 when the whole of the 35,000 troops arrive. These figures do not include the navy, which is estimated at \$1,000,000 a day, or \$1,370,000 for the 137 days that the war with Aguinaldo has lasted, over and above the regular cost of maintaining a fleet.

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MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c.

in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, June 27.—Only about thirty loads, all told, were received at the Western cattle yards this morning, and an undue proportion of the butcher cattle appeared to be of an inferior quality. There was no marked anxiety to buy, and much of the cattle was left over.

Shipping cattle was steady, especially the choice stuff, at from \$40 to \$50 per cwt., and light shippers at from \$12.50 to \$45. For some choice selections \$5.00 and \$5.15 was paid.

While there was a fair demand for good choice butcher cattle at unchanged prices, the poorer grades of cattle were slow to sell at easier figures. The best butcher cattle sold at from \$4 to \$40 per cwt., and medium at from \$3.70 to \$4 per cwt.

Bulls, feeders, and stockers are practically unchanged.

The enquiry for sheep is rather dull, and prices are a shade lower. Spring lambs are wanted. Bucks are unchanged.

No change either in milkers or in does.

Sheep, good, \$1.25

Butcher, choice do. \$4.50

Butcher, med. to good. \$3.75

Butcher, inferior. \$3.20

Sheep and Lambs.

Ewes, per cwt. \$3.50

Yearlings, per cwt. \$4.00

Bucks, per cwt. \$2.75

Spring lambs, each. \$3.00

Milkers and Calves.

Cows, each. \$2.00

Calves, each. \$2.00

Hogs, per cwt. \$4.25

Choice hogs, per cwt. \$4.50

Light hogs, per cwt. \$4.25

Heavy hogs, per cwt. \$4.25

Heavy hogs, light. \$4.00

Heavy hogs, heavy. \$4.50

Calves, good. \$0.75

Calves, choice. \$0.80

Potatoes, per bushel. \$0.00

Carrots, per bushel. \$0.00

Onions, per bushel. \$0.00

Onions, per bush. \$0.05

Parsnips, per bush. \$0.00

Peas, blue. \$0.00

Buckwheat, bush. \$0.05

Turnips, per bush. \$0.00

Turnips, per lb. \$0.00

Chickens, per pair. \$0.50

Chickens, in lb. rolls. \$0.14

Eggs, choice, boiling. \$0.14

Potatoes, per bag. \$0.00

Carrots, per bag. \$0.00

Onions, per bag. \$0.00

Onions, per bush.

